

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. THOUGHTS UPON FEEDING WITH HAY AND

When hay and grain are plenty and cheap we Yankees trouble ourselves very little about the peculiar value of their nutritive qualities .-We push the hay into the rack, and pour the grain into the provender dish, without stint, and without caring about its peculiar properties, or the comparative nutritive qualities of the several grains used. When the hay crop is cut short, and grain comes at a high price in the market, then we begin to enquire into the economy of then we begin to enquire into the committee was chosen in the this or that kind of feed. This enquiry, we several societies. Mr. M. made known to them to save our coppers than from any inherent dephilosophical qualities of the feed we use. We care more for our pockets than for our brains, in this particular.

A common observer, who feeds farm stock any length of time, will learn that almost every kind in a final verdict for or against it. of food given them will have peculiar results .-Take the different kinds of hay, for instance. That composed of the carex or sedge grassesto cattle, will afford but little fattening material or muscular matter, and will render them cosit is called, (the Equisetum of botanists,) which year :may, and generally does, grow in the lower part of the same bog, but where the water stands in a shoal, stagnant condition, and you see almost the reverse result. The muscles begin to fill out, the coat becomes more lively and glossy, the Rufus Bixby, S. W. Tinkham, G. W. Blackbowels become lax, and the milk of the cows well. increases in quantity.

Now, there is no particular appearance either to the eye that will lead us to judge what would be the peculiar effects of each when fed determined by careful chemical analysis.

different effect upon cattle and horses from that fling expense. made from some of the ordinary grasses, such as red top, herdsgrass, &c. The clover, being top, &c., pound for pound.

Hay that contains "white weed," or "ox eye I submit the following directions for making clover. Now farmers have become acquainted

probably add some other material by which the yours, desired result would be obtained.

by using the different kinds of grain for proven-speculated as to which stable is most inimical to swell out, and he was lively and strong. When in the door, a clapboard off one side and a plump and round—that he was strong, but more many of each class in all sections of the coundull, or less lively.

he had his corn and oats ground together, and fed the mixture to his horse. By so doing, he became noted for having handsome horses. They were muscular, fat, strong, and lively.

in a pecuniary point of view.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

part of the people of Maine, that there should remember the rule of three. them. A State Society in Maine is very desira-ble. It ought to be in some central place, with permanent buildings and grounds adapted to its No Bann can be kept warm where the under purposes; we second the proposition of the as one of its members and friends."

THE CURCULIO AGAIN.

We suppose it is no harm to talk about this little mischeivous plum destroyer, in his absence. He is now safely stowed away in his winter quarters, where he will sleep till the plum trees ake up and put on their summer dress, when he will wake up too, and take possession of them as his own peculiar domain, and use up the plums to his liking.

But what we wished to say at this time.

omething in regard to the success of the mode of destroying the curculio, by Mr. Matthews, of Coshocton, Ohio. It will be remembered that we published in the spring, statements from that gentleman, purporting that he had discovered an effectual method of warding off the attacks of these insects and saving the plum crop entire. He proposed that a committee appointed by several Horticultural Societies, should make trial of his method, and if found to be effectual he would make it known to the public. for a valuable consideration.

his process, and they made trial of it during the sire to enlighten ourselves in regard to the true past spring and summer. This committee have reported in part. They say that the mode recommended has been successful so far as tried. but they deem it proper to give it another trial during another plum season, before they render

This is reasonable and prudent. If, after severe and careful trial, it should be found a sure preventive of the ravages of this little brakes and polypods from our bog lands—given scourge among our plums, Mr. M. will be entitled to the thanks of all cultivators, and a

tive or sluggish. Sheep, however, will live on Officers of the West Somerset Ag. Society. it better and longer than horned cattle. Now, The following are the officers of this Society, feed cattle with the joint rush, or gunbright, as elected at their annual meeting, for the current

Vice President-Wm. W. Waugh.

Secretary and Treasurer-Wm. Lancaster. Trustees-Nathan Weston, James G. Waugh.

James G. Waugh, of Starks, was chosen Member of the Board of Agriculture.

CHEAP AND EXCELLENT CANDLES.

MR. HOLBROOK :- The following receipt I copto cattle. These effects are only ascertained by ied from a newspaper, some twelve months the experiment of feeding out, and why or where- since. I have tried it twice, and find it all that fore such results take place can only be certainly it is cracked up to be. I have no doubt that it would have been worth more than \$20 to me if We see some such difference in the results of I had known it twenty years ago. Most farfeeding cattle and horses with the different kinds mers have a surplus of stale fat and dirty grease,

coarser and more bulky, distends the stomach heat best, and burning quite as well, and giving more fully, and has a more relaxing action on as good a light as the tallow ones. I have never the bowels than that made from herdsgrass, red seen it in the New England Farmer: perhaps it has been published there, notwithstanding.

daisy," as some call it, has some such action as 1 lb. of saltpetre and 1 lb. of alum; mix them with these facts, without knowing exactly the why or the wherefore. If this "why and wherefore" were truly known, a good deal of advanmelted; stir the whole until it boils; skim off tage might oftentimes be obtained from the what rises; let it simmer until the water is all boiled out, or till it ceases to throw off steam ; For instance, if circumstances compelled you pour off the lard as soon as it is done, and clean to feed your cattle much on bog hay, and you the boiler while it is hot. If the candles are to knew exactly what it lacked in order to enable be run, you may commence immediately; if to it to bring about the same results that feeding be dipped, let the lard cool first to a cake, and on herdsgrass or clover hay would, you might then treat it as you would tallow. Respectfully ALANSON PARMELER.

New England Farmer.

This species of knowledge is well illustrated Ventilation of Stables. We have sometimes der. An observing farmer found that when he the health and comfort of horses, the one with fed his horse on oats only, his muscles seemed to an inch between each plank in the floor, a hole he fed him on corn only, he found that he be- broken window in the other, with a leaky roof, came more covered with fat, which, filling in or a small, tightly built one, without any means around the muscles, caused him to look more of ventilation. Unfortunately there are too

try. But the number is, we trust, yearly get-The chemist, by his analysis of these two ting less. See to it, however, you who have grains, finds that there is most carbonaceous or had energy enough to build a neat, good, subfat forming material in the corn, and most nitro stantial barn, that from lack of judicious vengenous, or muscle, or in other words, flesh mak- tilation your horses are not as much injured in ing material in oats. The farmer, learning this eyes and lungs from the lack of good air and fact, says, "I can make it right now," and so the constant exhalation of noxious vapors, as

[Rural New Yorker.

THE RULE OF THREE. There are exceptions to A true knowledge of these things makes the every rule but the rule of three; that is never feeding of cattle not only pleasant and satisfac- changed. As your income is to your expenditory to the reasoning power, but also profitable ture, so will the amount of your debts be to your cash on hand and consequent ability to meet them. If you allow your vanity to lead you into extravagance, you must rely on some-We believe from what we can gather in con- thing else to take you out of it; either a rich versation with farmers, that the time is near at relation or the sheriff's writ. Your furniture hand when we shall have a State Agricultural may be less showy than that of your neighbor, Society in Maine. Some eighteen or twenty but never mind. Better are cane-bottomed States of the Union have already incorporated, chairs and mahogany tables that are paid for, and put such societies into action within their than spring cushions and marble mantles on a limits, and have as yet seen no reason to regret note of six months. Your coat may be less the move, on the contrary great benefits begin fashionable than your neighbor's, and while he is driven by a liveried coachman you may be The Banner of last week approves the idea riding shank's horse; but, remember there is a of having one commenced in Maine, as follows: time for balancing the books, and every purse "There seems to be a general desire" on the has got a bottom. So economize, and always

be a State Agricultural Society. Other mem- MILK IN BREAD. I have more objections than bers of the confederacy have founded them, and one to milk in bread, but the most serious is, the results have been most satisfactory. They that persons of advanced age, who are in the are a benefit to the great branch of industry daily use of milk-made bread, will be expected they profess to foster. By stimulating the cir- to suffer from an over supply of osseous or bony culation of knowledge, they excite a most lau- matter, and particularly if their kidneys be dable ambition among the people; their displays affected. Bread should always be made with are attractive spectacles, and most unobjection- water, and when so made it is suitable for the able occasions of relaxation, and they seem to aged and the young, the sick and the well. And promote the best feelings of those who attend as for sour milk, a microscopic view would, I

pinning is loose, and the wind sweeps under the Farmer; and when it is organized, count us in floors. Roofs should be made tight, and the barn close, where the animals stand.

WEST SOMERSET AG. SOCIETY. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Draught Oxen. were so well contested, and so nearly ed, that your committee had considerable anxiety in awarding the premiums, but have me to the conclusion that George Ladd, of Starks, is entitled to the first premium, having holden on the day of the Fair, the following hauled the largest load, John Brav. of Anson, the second, and Orrin W. Greaton, of Starks,

ad in proportion to the size of oxen. Your committee were particularly well pleased ciety this day. with oxen exhibited by Perry Moore, D. M. Vm. H. Metcalf, as worthy of commendation. There was but one yoke of draft steers enter-

on, and they are entitled to the first premium. at Madison Bridge, at one o'clock, P. M. Your committee are very sorry that there had not been more competitors in this department, as from the number of fine specimens on the ground, there must have been some good haul-B. F. DINSMORE.

The committee on shecp having attended to report :-

The number of sheep exhibited for examina tion was large, exceeding that of any previous year, both in number and quality. There were twelve entries made, five of bucks, and seven of ewes. One would have supposed from the crowd gathered in and about the sheep-pen, that every body was committee on sheep, and making due examination; your committee, however, by dint of hard pushing and bunting, succeeded after a while, in casting a sheep's eye at some of them. Mr. Ephraim Cragin presented a full blood French Merino buck and ewe. Mr. B. F. Dins-

After due deliberation, we award to Mr. and idleness! lood French Merino buck, and to Mr. Dins- give character and direction to our city herenore, the first premium of \$5, for his full blood after. They are to control its destiny, and it is full blood French Merino ewe.

the Silesian breed, in the shape of a buck and two ewes. No premium was offered by the trustees on that describing of about 10 to respect. stees on that description of sheep. Your his full blood Silesian buck and ewes.

lerino buck. We award Mr. Lane the first

first premium for his flock of common blood side of his profession. wes, and to D. M. Lane the third premium.

mine and notice in their report, but were such the intelligent ever have the preference." gooses" themselves, as to fail of getting so Will some of the young men who read our uch as a "bird's eye view" of them.

eport as would do justice to such noble animals. I. S. BIXBY.

On Butter and Cheese following report :-

To Mrs. Jonathan Piper, the first premium and to Mrs. S. W. Tinkham the third.

o Mrs. S. W. Tinkham, the third.

eport :-

MRS. B. T. DINSMORE. On Bread. The committee on bread submit the following

To Mrs. Sumner Gould, the first premium or rown bread; to Mrs. Alden Flint, the second; and to Mrs. S. W. Tinkham, the third. To Mrs. S. W. Tinkham, the first premium

or bread; to Mrs. Hanson Hight, the second; and to Mrs. W. D. Earle, the third. Mrs. B. WESTON.

On Manufactured Articles. To C. K. Turner & Co., Skowhegan, one hick boots, \$1,00, one case boys boots, 50c.; time. We know a young man, who, without a o Mrs. John Burns, one piece all wool flannel, master, and without any assistance whatever, 75c.; to Miss M. E. Prescott, one piece yarn arpet, 75c., one worsted searf, 25c., one pair siderable ease during the leisure evening hours Oc ; to Mrs. Wm. H. Metcalf, one yarn coverid. 50c., one wrought skirt, 40c., one bed oread, 25c.; to Mrs. G. W. Walker, one knit Prove the spent.

We need not dwell upon the great value of the spent.

We need not dwell upon the great value of the spent. to Mrs. J. M. Wood, one pair knit drawers 25c.; We need not dwell upon the great value of the knowledge which may be acquired during the knowledge which may be acquired to Mrs. J. M. Wood, one pair knit drawers 25c.; Miss Paulina D. Gray, two wrought collars, the "winter evenings," as well as improving the 25c.; to Miss O. L. Currier, under handkerchief material welfare as in the formation and devel-

one piece of cassimere, 75c.; to Mrs. Dinsmore Cleaveland, two bed spreads, 50c.; to Mrs. Wm. Walker, one quilted spread, 40c., one piece stair carpeting, 50c.; to Miss Helen C. Sawyer, Your committee were highly pleased with the number and quality of the oxen exhibited, also with the spirit and genteel bearing of the several competitors, showing a commendable zeal and thorough knowledge in the art of training Mrs. B. T. Dinsm. re, one braided rug, 30c.; to Mrs. B. T. Dinsm. re, one braided rug, 30c.; to oxen for draft, which could not be outdone. The Miss Frances A. Bixby ove bed spread, 25c.; to - one tidy bed spread, 40c.

> At a meeting of the members of the society resolutions were adopted :-

Resolved. That the thanks of the society b the third, the two last having hauled the largest tendered to Dr. E. Holmes, for his interesting and practical address, delivered before the so-

Resolved. That the thanks of the society he Lane, Elijah Hilton, George W. Blackwell, and offered to G. W. Chase, Esq., for his several musical addresses delivered before the society. The next annual meeting of this society will d, these were entered by John Burns, of Madi- be holden on the first Saturday of March, 1855.

WM. LANCASTER, Sec'y. Madison, Nov. 20, 1854.

TIMBER.

How full of graceful sentiment is the following extract from Vaughan's Poems, published in 1640: Sure thou didst flourish once, and many Springs, Many bright mornings, much dew, many showers he duty assigned them, submit the following Pass'd o'er thy head; many light hearts and wings, And still a new succession sings, and files-

Fresh groves grow up, and their green branches Towards the old and still-enduring skies, While the low violet thriveth at their root.

WINTER EVENINGS. Under this head the Cleveland Herald makes

some excellent suggestions, which may suit this latitude as well as the West : "The long winter evenings are coming,

the young men of our city should think how The apprentice and mechanic, the clerk and more also presented a full blood French Merino the laborer, have many evening 'all to thembuck and two ewes. Both bucks were truly selves.' How will they pass them? In reading,

noble looking animals, and your committee found in study, in cultivating the mental and the sot somewhat difficult to decide as to the merits cial faculties, in acquiring knowledge of history and of the world, or in rounds of dissipation ragin, the first premium of \$5, for his full The young men of our city of to-day are to

rench Merino ewes. Your committee regret important they should early lay strong and deep that no second premium was offered by the so- the foundations of mental and of moral worth. namend that the society vote a gratuity to Mr. has an ever-present introduction to the better insmore, of \$2,50 for his full blood French part of society. It matters not what his vocaferino buck, and \$2,50 to Mr. Cragin, for his tion, if it is useful, necessary labor, he is respected. Elihu Burritt has the respect and es-Mr. Dinsmore exhibited a fine specimen of teem of all his neighbors, because of his virtue

istees on that description of sheep. Your It is not wealth which commends a man to the favor of the community. A good name, ciety vote to B. F. Dinsmore a gratuity of \$7, intelligence, integrity, industry, are capital for Mr. D. M. Lane presented a full blood Spanish stock, and it ever yields large dividends.

There is no way in which our young mechan remium of \$2,00, and first and second premims of \$3 and \$2, for his half blood French evenings than in attending lectures, and in reading history, biography, travels, &c. There is no There was a goodly number of common, or reason why the man who swings the hammer ixed blood ewes on the ground, all of which shoves the plane, draws the thread, or works in your committee think were well worthy of a iron, should not be as well educated as the propremium. To Wm. B. Merry we award the fessional man in all departments of learning out-

Let our young men see to it that their minds Mr. B. F. Dinsmore entered a pair of Bremen are cultivated with the greatest care. There eese, which your committee intended to ex- are a thousand fields of useful labor in which

paper sit down and reflect for a few momen Your committee forbear making any particu- upon what they may accomplish during the r remarks respecting the many points of ex- evenings of the present winter! There are lence found in the sheep exhibited by Mr. thousands in this city who can reasonably count Dinsmore, and Mr. Creagin, feeling rather sheep- upon two hours each evening in which to imish for being so incompetent to furnish such a prove their minds. Have any of those who read this paragraph considered what may be accom plished in the way of mental labor in that time Between now and the middle of next April there are about one hundred and twenty-five days, ex-The committee on butter and cheese make the clusive of Sundays. If two hours of each day are devoted to study and improvement of the mind, the aggregate of study hours will amoun butter; to Mrs. Joshua Hilton the second; during the time we have mentioned, to two hundred and fifty, equal to twenty-five days of ten To Mrs. Wm. Gamage, the first premium on hours each. There are few students in schools seese; to Mrs. Cyrus Hilton, the second, and or colleges who devote so much as ten hours per day to study. Eight hours may be considered fair average day's work for a student, taking which as the basis of our calculation, it will b seen that the young man who will improve the long winter evenings will have devoted a full month to study before the days have materially lengthened. Having made himself familiar with this fact.

let our inquirer reflect upon what may be accomplished in these hours of study. Take, for instance, mathematics. We undertake to say that by close application a pretty thorough knowledge of this important branch of mental culture may be obtained. Or a familiarity with some modern language might be acquired in that learned to read the French language with conilled blankets, 50c., one pair all wool blankets, of one winter. Whatever course of study or of mental improvement may be fixed upon, (and some definite plan ought to be marked out at outset,) the results of a steady and persistent earf, 25c., one knit frock, 25c.; to Mrs. Simon application to that course for two hours of each earf, 25c., one knit frock, 25c.; to Mrs. Simon evening during the winter months will astonish insmore, one chenille rug, 30c.; to Mrs. B. those who have never made an effort to im-Dinsmore, two ottomans, 50c; to Miss prove the time which is often worse than mis-

and cuffs, 50c.; to Miss Trankcenah Bixby, one opment of character. Whatever may be the wrought scarf, 30c.; to Miss Frances A. Bixby, calling of a young man—whether he be a clerk, one wrought scarf, 25c.; to Mrs. John Cragin, a mechanic, or a humble laborer-study and self

improvement will in time advance him to the best situations in his particular line of business, Fellow Citizens of the Senate and even open the way to higher and more profitable positions and to honors of which he

many notes to sign. But there are very few instances like this where wealth has been obtained without self-culture. Barnum does not inform us what became of his partner, but he is as likely to have died poor as to have retained his wealth. At all events it may be safely assumed that he never was anything else but a showman, and that his wealth only served to gild vulgarity, which few ambitious young men would care ity, which few ambitious young men would care to imitate. In marked contrast with this showman, whose name is now only known in conection with that of "the greatest humbug of it has been my earnest endeavor to maintain peac the age," and in illustration of our remarks, we trust it is no violation of propriety to cite
Mr. Banks, the present member of Congress from the seventh district in this State. With only a common school education he was appren- and well sustained course of action, and our geograph only a common school education he was apprenticed to a machinist, and while thus laboriously employed, he managed, by improving his winter evenings, to lay by a store of information which qualified him at the age of nineteen to enter a lawyer's office. We have been told enter a lawyer's office. We have been told that such was his thirst for knowledge, that he often, before the railroad was built, walked from Waltham to Boston, in order to enjoy an hour's reading in the Athenœum. The career of Mr. Banks since he has been in public life is well known. Although yet a young man, he has been handled with the career of Mr. Banks since he has been in public life is well known. Although yet a young man, he has been handled with the state of their views. One or another of the powers of Europe has, from time the interviews. One or another of the powers of Europe has, from time the interviews. One or another of the powers of Europe has, from time the interviews. One or another of the powers of Europe has, from time the interviews. One or another of the powers of Europe has, from time the powers of Europe has, from the powers of Europe has, from the powers of Europe has, from time the powers of Europe has, from time the powers of Europe has, from the power of well known. Although yet a young man, he has been honored with many offices requiring the exercise of much talent, favoring the display of varied intellectual attainments. It is sufficient to say that he has proved equal to the discharge of the duties of every official position in which he has been placed. Although opinion with distant foreign nations, does not conflict.

AXIOMS IN SHEEP HUSBANDRY. It is an axiom with good shepherds that sheep should never be permitted to get poor in the fall.

and to preserve order among the aboriginal tribes and to preserve order among the aboriginal tribes within the limits of the Union. Our naval force is Hence, as the feed becomes short and frost-bitten, especial care should be given to the flock, and here the farmer often finds himself at a loss. He wishes to spare his store of fodder as long as he can, and, indeed, while the ground is bare, sheep care little for hay, unless shut entirely from grass. Between "hay and grass," sheep often lose an amount of flesh which they are not able to regain through the winter. A good plan now is to give the best food to be had, yard them on cold or stormy nights, feed them are little good larger as heaf cats in the recruise of soversign rights, belonging alike to all nations, and by many liberally exercised. yard them on cold or stormy nights, feed them on a little good hay or sheaf oats in the morning, and let them run during the day if the weather expected that those among them, which have within a capetical statement as in the morning. sufficiently moderate. Remembering that a comparatively recent period, subdued and absorber

come, they fail one by one, and careless larmers back lots are strewn with scattered crow-baits.

The best remedy is to keep them from getting poor. If one have a large flock, the sheep should be classed off early in winter, into smaller flocks, according to their age and strength, and then

In this arrangement the corn his completely the space in which it is to be preserved, and is kept in constant motion by means of a steam engine. in constant motion by means of a steam engine.

The grain is lifted up and stirred round by means of a helix, and from thence falls upon an apparatus where, by means of a fan, the chaff,

WINTER FEED OF BREEDING EWES. Until two in the north, where the grass does not start

enjoyment are more dependent upon easiness in of the detail of expenditure, than upon one degree difference in the scale.

be placed, after having surrendered the right to resort to privaters, in the event of war with a belligernte of naval supremacy, will show that this govern-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

and of the House of Representative

profitable positions and to honors of which he may not now even dream.

There are few who attain to success by the force of their own innate shewdness and ability. Education and self-improvement are more often the stepping stones to honorable positions, to respectability and to wealth. Barnum, in his autobiography, tells the story of an old partner of his in the circus business, who used to boast that he acquired wealth by his own shrewdness and industry, without being able to read or write. He learned to write his name from sheer necessity, in consequence of having so many notes to sign. But there are very few in-The past has been an eventful year, and will be

posed to Mr. Banks in politics, we are happy to bear this testimony to his ability and worth as a man. He furnishes a striking example of what may be accomplished in the formation of character and in the attainment of an honorable position in society by improving the long winter evenings. [Boston Journal.] not be questioned, that our purposes are not aggressive, nor threatening to the safety and welfare of other nations. Our military establishment, in time of peace, is adapted to maintain exterior defences,

they need care and attention, and that they should be kept in as good condition as possible, use your own judgment as to the means to be employed.

Another axiom is, never let a sheep grow poor in winter. It is very hard work to recruit and bring up a half-starved sheep, even if not diseased, and often when the warm days of spring come, they fail one by one, and careless farmers' back lots are strewn with scattered crow-baits.

according to their age and strength, and then be fed accordingly. If they once get poor, a little grain seems to have no good effect, but a little grain given to sheep in good order, will assist a good deal in keeping them so. It is a pleasant business to feed a fine flock of sheep in steady cold weather, while nothing can be more unpleasant than the care of a poor half-starved flock, in the trying weather of March and April.

Long experience has shown that, in general, when the principal powers of Europe are engaged in war, the rights of neutral nations are endangered. This consideration led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated center of a substitution of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of Independence, to the formation of the celebrated confederation led, in the progress of the war of dock, in the trying weather of March and April.

The true way is to never let sheep get poor at any season of the year. This is the axiom in sheep husbandry. [Wool Graver.

Granables for the Storing of Corn. The Messrs. Huart, the great millers of Cambrai, have patented a peculiar kind of granary which they have in use for the storing of their corn. In this arrangement the corn fills completely the processing which it is to be preserved, and is least.

apparatus where, by means of a fan, the chaff, dust, and other foreign substances are removed, and the insects and their larvie destroyed. The corn is then carried back to the same inclosed space again, and the operation from time to time repeated. These granaries are considered to be adapted not only for the preservation of corn is need condition, but for that which is already and substituted by this government to those of Europe and America. in good condition, but for that which is already in good condition, but for that which is already Russia acted promptly in this matter, and a congruence of the control of the charge of the control of the charge o

vention was concluded between that country and the United States, providing for the observance of the principles announced, not only as between themselves, WINTER FEED OF BREEDING EWES. Until two or three weeks preceding lambing, it is only necessary that breeding ewes, like other store sheep, be kept in good plump ordinary condition. Nor are any separate arrangements necessary for them, after that period, in a climate sary for them, after that period, in a climate the searcity of neutral commerce; and the only approper secretion of milk. In backward seasons possibility that it may be encumbered by inadmissible conditions.

The King of the Two Sicilies has expressed to our prior to the lambing time, careful flock masters minister at Naples his readiness to concur in our feed their ewes chopped roots, or roots mixed proposition relative to neutral rights, and to enter into a convention on that subject.

with out or pea meal. This, in my judgment, is excellent economy. For the effect of the various esculents on the quantity and quality of the milk, see Liebig's Animal Chemistry.

[Sheep Husbandry.

Live within your means. The art of living one degree below your means. Comfort and much at the mercy of its enemy, in case of war with a power of decided superiority. The late statement of the condition in which the United States would

ment could never listen to such a proposition.

The navy of the first maritime power in Europe is at least ten times as large as that of the United States. The foreign commerce of the two countries is nearly equal, and about equally-exposed to hostile depredations. In war between that power and the United States without resort on our part to ear mercaptile marine, the means of our enemy to inflict injury upon our commerce would be tenfeld greater than ours to retaliate. We could not extricate our country from this unequal condition, with such an enemy, unless we at once departed from our present peaceful policy, and became a great naval power. Nor would this country be better situated, is, war with one of the secondary naval powers. Though the naval disparity would be less, the greater extent, and mere exposed condition of our wide-spread commerce, would give any of them a like advantage over

ree, would give any of them a like advar The proposition to enter into engagements to forego resort to privateers, in case this country should be forced into war with a great naval power, is not entitled to more favorable consideration than would be a proposition to agree not to accept the services of volunteers for operations on land. When the honor or the rights of our country require it to assume a hostile attitude, it considently relies upon the patrictism of its citizens, not ordinarily devoted to the military profession, to augment the army and the navy, so as to make them fully adequate to the emergency which call them into action. The proposal to surrender the right to employ privateers is professedly founded upon the principle, that private property of unoffending non-combatants, though exempt from the ravages of war; but the proposed surrender goes but little way in carrying The proposition to enter into engagements to foreproposed surronder goes but little way in carrying out that principle, which equally requires that such private property should not be seized or molested by national ships of war. Should the leading powers of Europe concur in proposing, as a rule of internationa law, to exempt private property upon the ocean fram scizure by public armed cruisers, as well as by pri vateers, the United States will readily meet them

upon that broad ground.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, relative to coast fisheries, and to reciprocal trade with the British North American Province trade with the British North American Provinces, have been exchanged, and some of its anticipated advantages are already enjoyed by us, although its full execution was to abide certain acts of legislation not yet fully performed. So soon as it was ratified, Great Britain opened to our commerce the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and to our fishermen the unmolested access to the shores and bays, from which they had been previously excluded, on the coast of her North American provinces; in return for which she asked for the introduction, free of duty, into the ports of the United States, of the fish caught on the same coast by British fishermen. This being the componentation stipulated in the treaty, for privileges of the highest importance and value to the United States, which were thus voluntarily yielded before it became effective, the request seemed to me to be a reasonable one; but it could not be acceded to, from want of authority to suspend our laws imposing duties upon all foreign fish.

In the meantime, the Treasury Department issued a regulation, for ascertaining the duties paid or secured by bonds, on fish caught on the coasts of the British provinces, and brought to our markets by British subjects, after the fishing-grounds had been made fully accessible to the citizens of the United States. I recommend to your favorable consideration a proposition, which will be submitted to you, for authority to refund the duties and cancel the bonds thus received. The provinces of Canada and New Brunswick have also anteiouted the full operation of

free list, and introduced therefrom into the United States; a proposition for refunding which will, in my udgment, be in like manner entitled to your favora-

the Territory of Washington adjoining the British possessions on the Pacific, which has already led to difficulties on the part of the citizens and local anthorities of the two governments. I recommond that provision be made for a commission, to be joined by one on the part of her Britannic Majesty, for the purpose of running and establishing the line in conroversy. Certain stipulations of the third and fourth articles of the freaty concluded by the United States and Great Britain in 1846, regarding the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and property of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, have given rise to serious disputes, and it is important to all concerned, that summary means of settling them should amicably be devised. I have reason to believe, that su arrangement, can be under on but terms. that an arrangement can be made on just terms, for ne extinguishment of the rights in question, em-racing, also, tile right of the Hudson's Bay Company the navigation of the river Columbia; and I therebracing, also, tile right of the Hudson's Bay Company to the navigation of the river Columbia; and I therefore suggest to your consideration, the expediency of making a contingent appropriation for that purpose. France was the early and efficient ally of the United States in their struggle for independence. From that time to the present, with occasional slight interruptions, cordual relations of friendship have existed between the governments and people of the two countries. The kindly sentiments, cherished alike by both nations, have led to extensive social and commercial intercourse, which, I trust, will not be interrupted or checked by any casual avant of an unsatisfactory character. The French cousul at San Francisco was not long since, brought into the United States District Court at that place, by compulsory process, as a witness in favor of another foreign consul, in violation, as the French government conceived, of his privileges under our consular convention with France. There being nothing in the transaction which could imply any disrespect to France or its consul, such explanation has been made as I hope will be astisfactory. Subsequently, misunderstanding arose on the subject of the French government having, as it appeared, abruptly excluded the American Minister to Spain from passing through France, on his way from London to Madrid. But that government has unequivocally disavowed any design to deny the right of transit to the Minister of the United ment has unequivocally disavowed any design to deny the right of transit to the Minister of the United States; and after explanations to this effect, he has resumed his journey, and actually returned through France to Spain. I herewith lay before Congress the correspondence on this subject between our en

French government.

The position of our affairs with Spain remains as at the close of our last session. Internal agitation, a suming very nearly the character of p. litical revolution, has recently convulsed that country. The late ministers were violently expelled from power, and men, of different views in relation to its internal affairs, have succeeded. Since this change, there has been no propitions opportunity to resume and press on negotiations for the adjustment of serious questions of difficulty between the Spanish government and the United States. There is reason to believe that our minister will find the preceding to comply with our just demands, and to make suitable arrange-

with our just demands, and to make suitable arrangements for restoring harmony, and preserving peace, between the two countries.

Negotiations are pending with Deamark to discontinue the practice of levying tolls on our vessels and their cargoes passing through the Sound. I do not doubt that we can claim exemption therefrom as a matter of right. It is admitted on all hands that this exaction is sanctioned, not by the general principles of the law of nations, but only by special contractions, which must of the compercial assions have shall not be paid on the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, when passing through the Sound, higher duties than those of the most favored nations. This may be regarded as an implied agreement to submit to the toils during the continuance of the treaty, and consequently may embarrass the assertion of our right to be released therefrom. There are also other provisions in the treaty which ought to be modified. It was to remain in force for ten years, and until one ye r after either party should give notice to the other of intention to teaminate it. I deem it expecient that the contemplated notice should be given to the government of Denmark.

The naval expedient that the contemplated notice should be given to the government of Denmark.

The naval expedient of despatched about two years since for the purpose of establishing relations with the empire of Japan, has been ably and skilfully conducted to a successful termination by the officer two whom it was entrusted. A treaty, upening sectain ports of that populous country, has been negotiated;

ports of that populous country, has been neg-and in order to give full effect thereto, it only

cial regulations.

The treaty lately concluded between the United States and Mexico, settled some of our most embarrassing difficulties with that country, but numerous CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

AUGUSTA:
THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1854 PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The people of the United States on Monday of every December, are all wide awake for the "President's Message," a docume which they look forward to with hopes and ex pectations as varied as are the positions and po litical creeds of each individual.

It is in fact a report made by the President his doinge in general for the year past, and the condition of the nation in itself considered, and its relations with other nations.

President Pierce's Message for this year, wa received just before our paper went to press last week. It is a long, quiet, well written document, in which is given a pretty good view the present state of affairs. It has been received by the several political parties without much excitement, and considered, on the whole, as a pretty good message, though some of his op posers have found a few flaws and sentiments denounce, and some of his speecial friends have discovered as many beauties to extol with extra halfelujahs. It will be printed and read in all the political churches, but we presume most of our subscribers will be content with an abstract of it, in which we shall endeavor to "husk" it out and present them with the "corn and nubbins" as we find them.

In the first place he observes that this ha been an eventful year, and one which will be come a marked epoch in the history of th world, that although we have been preserved from the calamities of war, we have had some interruptions of prosperity by drouths, prevathrough casualties by sea and land. Yet we still have an abundance of crops, &c. for dome tic wants, and a surplus for exportation.

WARS OF EUROPE. In regard to the war Europe, which now excites the attention of our people, and engages our sympathy for the suffering, the wise theory of our government so early adopted, of avoiding entangling alliances, has hitherto exempted it from many complications He observes, however, that there is an increasing disposition in the governments of Europe supervise and to direct our foreign policy, a course which the United States disregard as being not in accordance with the laws or courtesies which should regulate international inter-

FOREIGN COMMERCE. Our foreign comm has reached a magnitude and extent nearly equal to that of the first maritime power or earth, and exceeding that of any other. Ex perience has proved that when the principal powers of Europe are at war, the rights of neu tral nations are endangered. At the commencement of the war the President proposed a convention to enter into solemn stipulations, that free ships should make free goods. To this Russia has agreed, but the other great power have not yet taken final action on the subject

The two Sicilies and Prussia have approved the idea. The new reciprocal treaty between Great Britain and this country has been ratified and exchanged on all sides, and some of its benefits already experienced.

BOUNDARY LINES. There is a difference opinion in regard to the boundary line between Washington territory and the British possessions, which he recommends to be submitted to

FRANCE. Some little misunderstanding had arisen between France and our minister to Spain, which had however been amicably adjusted. Spain. The position of our affairs with Spair remain the same, but he hopes the new govern-

ment will make arrangements for restoring har DENMARK. Negotiations are pending with Denmark in regard to the toll levied on our ve

sels and cargoes passing through the sound. Japan. The naval expedition to Japan has been skilfully conducted, and certain ports have

been opened to us. Mexico. A treaty has been recently mad with Mexico, by which several embarrasing diff ficulties have been settled, but numerous claims upon that government, for wrongs to our citizens remain to be adjusted.

Commissioners are at work settling the ne line between us and Mexico.

RIVER LA PLATA. Treaties with the Argen tine Republic secure to us the free navigation of the River La Plata, but that of the River Amazon has not yet been obtained.

CENTRAL AMERICA. It was thought that the treaty between us and Great Britain of 1850. had adjusted certain difficulties in regard to the communication across the Isthmus, but new ones have broken out, and connected with these is the affair of Greytown, which was destroyed by Capt. Hollins, of the U. S. sloop of war

The discussion of this affair takes up a co siderable part of the message. The President justifies the proceedings of Capt. Hollins, alleging that the population were a nest of pirates. continually depredating upon the property of American citizens as they crossed the Isthmus and robbing the American Transit Co., and refusing to make any reparation.

FINANCES. There have been received into th

treasury during the past year, seventy-three millions five hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and five dollars. The public ex penditure has been fifty-one millions eightee thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars During the same period there have been paid of the public debt, twenty-four millions three hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. He enters into consideration of various mat

ters in regard to public stocks, and payment of the public debt.

PUBLIC LANDS. The revenue from public lan is increasing. There have been six million acres more sold this year than last. He discusses the plan of granting public land in aid of Railroad

JUDICIARY. He thinks that the judicial sy tem of the United States requires modification and after moralizing upon the obligations we ar under to the founders of our republic, and the maintenance of inherent rights of popular gov ernments, he closes thus :-

Under the solemnity of these convictions, the blessing of Almighty God is earnestly invoked to attend upon your deliberations, and upon all the counsels and acts of the government, to the end that, with common zeal and common efforts. we may in humble submission to the Divine will co-operate for the promotion of the supreme good of these United States.

New Post Office. A new post office has been established at No. 7, Penobscot County, north of Springfield, by the name of Deerfield. J. T. Baldwin is Postmaster.

finale decomp no division

LOSS OF THE OCEAN.-CORONER'S INQUEST. The inquest in this case was continued before the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday and Friday of last week. Among the witnesses were Capt. Stone of the steamer Canada, Chas. S. Kincaid, mate of the Ocean, Mrs. Hackett, and several can but show to advantage. They are not mere of the pilots who were either on board the Canada, or witnessed the disaster from some other vessel. We present the following synopsis of

Capt. Stone's testimony from the Traveller:—

"On Friday, Nov. 24th, took a pilot about two miles outside the lower light; as soon as the pilot came on board, we reduced the fires which lessened the speed to one half the regular full speed. We carry a government pressure of 13 pounds on the boilers at full speed, and were carrying that when the pilot was taken on board; when we were abreast the outer light, our steam was reduced to 9 pounds, and was gradually decreasing as we came up the harbor; I know but very little of the harbor inside of the lower light; while going through the Narrows we passed three or four sailing vessels and we were going very slow; I never interfere with the management of the steamer after the pilot is taken on board until the steamer arrives at her wharf; I always say to the pilot when he is taken on board, 'I give the ship in charge to the complete of the steamer arrives at her wharf; I always say to the pilot when he is taken on board, 'I give the ship in charge to the complete of the steamer arrives at her wharf; I always say to the pilot when he is taken on board, 'I give the ship in charge to Capt. Stone's testimony from the Traveller:-

P. M.; one of the steamers that showed her lights was about a point on our starboard bow; the other steamers were on our port bow; our ship's head was not to the southward and west from the time we saw the lights until the colhold Words, which have not been received. lision; this I am informed from our quartermas-ter, who was at the helm, and had a compass this work, 551, contains a fine steel engraving

the Ocean kept to the south when she first saw our rockets, she would have been more out of the channel; we did not port our helm before, in consequence of the two sailing vessels being on our starboard side; as soon as we saw the Ocean alter her course, when quite close to us, we put our helm hard-a-port, stopped our en-

offered by S. S. Lewis, Esq., the agent of the it. Published by E. Littell, Son & Co., Boston, Cunard steamers, who read a letter from the weekly, 48 pages, for \$6 per annum. surgeon of the Canada, describing the treatment for what they had.

johns of liquor in the expressman's room, purchased for persons at the eastward—that these were broken by the collision, and that the fire Mr. Wing's fatal injuries.

ure, for the rapid spread of the flames :-

Michael King, the head waiter, testified that Michael King, the head waiter, testified that he was in the forward cabin at the time of the collision; he was the last one that left the cabin; as he was leaving he saw the candles on the table tip into the lower tier of berths; he went down again in three or four minutes and saw the bedding in thirty or forty berths on fire; there were sixteen candles on the table, and two chandeliers hanging over each end; the lamps in the chandeliers were filled with sperm oil.

Terrence McIntyre, another waiter, testified to seeing the stove in the saloon lying crossways

on the carpet; the Canada's bow cut half way servide was counted as nothing, in extenuation through the Ocean from the deck to the cabin of the complaint against them, by the Grand this week, we are unable to present the testimo- doomed to fall before the ruthless step of modern

ny of the other witnesses. There is little that progress. Of course this move is only prelimiis new in their statements. The inquest was pary to a general removal of all the obstructions postponed to Friday of this week. We may be in our public streets, wherever and whatever able to present the verdict in our next.

pondent at Palmyra, under date of Dec. 5, has determined either to sell their lot or to put up ent us an account of a successful surgical op- a new building on the site of the present one eration in that place, which he considers as the coming year, and a committee was appointed "unprecedented in the annals of surgery, in to take the necessary steps for carrying out the that county at least." The same communica- resolve. tion appears in the Portland Argus, from which we copy, as follows:-

phonzo Bickford of Palmyra, Me., had his chest tapped, and the almost incredible amount of result:—

The mun success of Newport. The fluid was situated in the left side of the chest and consequently the head of the chest and consequently the side. of the chest, and consequently the heart was very much displaced; so much so, that it could be distinctly felt beating two inches upon the right of the sternum, or medium line of the body. It however gradually receded during the operation, and after the entire evacuation, was found beatr the entire evacuation, was for ing in nearly its natural position. The patient ter, Roxbury, and Lynn, in the entire success of immediately began to amend, and is at present doing well. His case has for some time past been considered hopeless, but there is now a Know Nothing ticket. In

tious Editor of the Musical Advertiser and last. The fire was not discovered until too late manufacturer of the best Reed Organs in the to extinguish the flames, and the stable was enhim, and he will treat you to all sorts, solemn, Mr. Pinkham's loss is about \$1500. No insursentimental, or comic. He informs us that he ance. The horses were used on the stage line is on a tour to the Eastern counties, and may betwen Bangor and Ellsworth. step across the "boundary" and make a social call on our provincial-brethren. We hope he will have a merry time of it, and not find "Jor- and agents in New York, held an informal meet dan" a very "hard road to trabbel."

CITIZEN'S DINNER. The dinner which came (5th inst.,) was a rich one, as some 150 or more, per day. of the good people of the city can testify. We wish the Editor of the "State of Maine," who things of the table, would have readily eaten amends in our next. his own words to put them out of sight. The the company were highly gratified.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE K. & P. RAILROAD. zines, &c., are promptly supplied, and will b Mr. E. C. Hyde having resigned his office, as sent free of postage, to any one ordering, on resuperintendent of the Kennebec & Portland ceipt of publishers' prices. ilroad, the vacancy was filled on Monday last, by the choice of Mr. Stephen Eaton of Portland. Mr. Hyde has done all be could, since the office devolved upon him, to further the interest of the the track. On Saturday one of the rails on the road and the convenience of the public, and we track near St. Hyacinthe was removed, and five

we have had. We should think, at the increased a car to be thrown from the track. A French had been arrested. rate of fares, that it might pay.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Patents. It is said that although the annual list of patents granted considerably exceeds a thousand, yet not more than twenty-five are in

cal and agricultural improvements.

keepsie, 12; Piskany Falls, 36."

EDITOR'S TABLE. ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART. The Decen wood-cuts to "catch the eye and please the the text, they are really additions to the work as specimens of the engraver's art. The readin matter is both interesting and instructive. Th

her wharf; I always say to the pilot when he is taken on board, 'I give the ship in charge to you.' I saw a number of vessels in the channel.

After passing the inner light, I saw the Boston steamers coming down, and think that there were four of them; we had two vessels on our starboard side about two minutes before the collision, which took place between 5 and 5½ o'clock less on the collision, which took place between 5 and 5½ o'clock less of this magazine will repent his choice. This and the Illustrated Magazine of Art are published by John A. Dix, 10 Park Place, New less of the steamers that showed her less of the steamers coming the steamers coming the steamers of the steamers coming the

before him.

Should think from the position of the steamer Ocean that she was at the north of the centre of the channel, when she should have been at the north. If the Ocean had been in a line with the other steamers, she would have been out of our way, and in her proper position; had the Ocean kept to the south when she first saw the ocean kept to the south when she first saw this work, 551, contains a fine steel engraving entitled "The Grecian Maid." The selections are more than usually good. We note first, a sketch of the life and works of William Cowper. Then follow "Women in France," a sketch of Madame De Sable, from the Westminster Review; "A Tragedy in Married Life," and "The ines, and backed steam."

speaks in terms of well-deserved praise of this great American poet. We have already given nesses that those rescued from the Ocean and our opinion of the literary merits of this work taken on board the Canada, had been compelled and can only add, here, that the coming new to pay for change of clothing, &c., evidence was year affords a good opportunity to subscribe for

RAILWAY GUIDE. The Pathfinder Railwi which the Ocean's passengers received on board Guide for December, is at hand, and we find on the Canada—showing that they received kind examination, that the errors we complained of treatment and were not allowed to pay anything in the November number have been corrected. This is a very convenient book of reference for The clerk of the Ocean, Mr. Frederick N railway travellers, and cheap, too, costing only Kimball, testified that there were various demi-

INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY. The Grand Jury closed their session here las was spread instantaneously by the liquor. Hence week, and reported 24 bills of indictment as follows :- As common sellers of liquor, 9 in Au-The following testimony, from a couple of gusta and 2 in Gardiner; larceny, 5; adultery, waiters on board the Ocean, accounts, in a meas- 2; riot and assault, 2; assault and battery, 2

false statement at election, 1; nuisance, 1. The indictment for nuisance is against the to seeing the stove in the saloon lying crossways of the saloon, just after the collision; there was a large fire in it and the coals were rolling out the street, it seems that their long and faithful Jury. Well, we suppose that the Granite Bank

they may be. We understand that, at the late meeting of SUCCESSFUL SURGICAL OPERATION. A corresthe Stockholders of the Granite Bank, it was

BOSTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION. The election. "On the 3d of the present month, Mr. Al- for city officers took place in Boston on Monphonzo Bickford of Palmyra, Me., had his chest day. The telegraph announces the following

The municipal election to-day, resulted in the success of the Know Nothing ticket.

The vote for Mayor stands—J. V. C. Smith, present mayor, and Know Nothing candidate, 6403, Geo. B. Upton, whig 4490, Isaac Adams, dem. 621, all others 39. It is possible that the whigs have elected some of their candidates

the Common Council. Municipal elections were also held in other cities of Massachusetts, and resulted in Worcesthe Know Nothing ticket. In Charlestown the

FIRE IN DEDHAM, Mr. We learn that a stabl MR. CHASE'S CONCERT. Bro. Chase, the face- was burnt in Dedham, Me., on Friday night world, gives a concert on the 13th, (Wednesday tirely consumed, together with eight horses, a evening,) at Winthrop Hall. The lovers of lot of harnesses, some grain, hay, &c., the good music will enjoy a pleasant season with property of Mr. V. D. Pinkham, of this city.

CUTTING DOWN THE WAGES. The ship own ing on Change, last Saturday, and resolved, in consequence of the present depression in their business, that the wages of carpenters aboard off at the Augusta House on Tuesday evening, their ships should be reduced from \$3, to \$2,50

No Roox. The President's Message encre "takes on" so, about the lack of Hotel conveni- es largely upon our space, this week, crowding ences in Augusta, had been there. Dear man! out the reports of the heads of departments, ex he would have said the like could not have been excepting the Secretary of the Treasury, notices found in the State, and after eating of the good of publications, &c. We shall endeavor to make

DEXTER BOOK STORE. We would call the Major prepared the feast in his best style, and tention of our readers in that part of the State, to the advertisement of the Dexter Book Store by Cilley & Colbath. New publications, maga-

RAILROAD OBSTRUCTIONS. Repeated attempt have been made by some fiends in Canada to throw the cars of the Grand Trunk Railway off road and the convenience of the public, and we hope he may be successful in his new pursuit, whatever it may be.

The Late Train. The Journal has reason to believe that the late train on the Kennebec & Portland Railroad, which was recently discontinued, will be soon restored. We hope this is the case. For we certainly think that it is the best train, for accommodation of the public, that we have had. We should think, at the increased The steamer North Star arrived at New York

on Saturday forenoon last, bringing a week later news from California, 309 passengers and \$1, fact valuable and unquestionable improvements, possessing the characteristic of absolute novelty. The number of patented inventions for the present year will be much greater than heretofore, and will probably fall little short of two thou-384,000 in specie. The news from the mines is cheering and the strikes were frequent, and most who labor are doing well.

The steamer Golden Gate arrived at San Fran

sand. Since Judge Mason entered upon the duties of his office as Commissioner of this deduys and 10 hours from New York, the quickest time on record. partment, a reduction in the time of securing patents from six months to three weeks has been partment, a reduction in the time of securing patents from six months to three weeks has been made. The report of Commissioner Mason will not probably be ready for publication before

not probably be ready for publication before The State Legislature will meet February, and will then consist of two bulky January. bruary, and will then consist of two bulky January.

The people of Carsons Valley, numbering about 800, have sent a delegate to the California Legislature to apply for liberty to be set off from Utah, and added to California, if Congress should volumes, devoted to the departments of mechani-

storm, was very heavy in many places, as the agree.

Financial affairs in California are in a mo following report of measurement at different points shows:—"Buffalo, 10 inches; Lockport, Financial affairs in California are in a most prosperous condition. Holders of the State 7 per cent. bonds preferred these bonds to the money. Interest due in New York has been forwarded to the amount of \$50,000 and \$100,000 has been set apart to pay the principal and interest due in March next. \$60,000 has also also been accumulated to pay the bonds due in 12; Brockport, 18; Rochester, 15; Newark, 20; Geneva, 10; Auburn, 18; Syracuse, 24; Oneida. 30; Utica, 18; Troy, 12; Albany, 15; Pough-Death of Mr. Charles Kemble. The English

Mississippi, with many other officers, had been presented to King Kamehameha, and his Majesty

afterwards visited the Susquehannah and St. Mary's. The utmost good feeling appears to

United States navy—he was a passenger on board. The funeral ceremonies were watched

with interest by the Japanese. They recognized

All timidity appears to have disappeared

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

SENATE. At half past twelve o'clock the Sena

ent.
A letter from Mr. Atchison was read, resigning his

office of President of the Senate. Hon. Lewis Cass was appointed President pro tem. No business was done, farther than reading the

President's Message.

House. On being called to order, at noon, 197

1856.
Mr. Henry of Iowa, introduced a bill making furth

appropriation for the improvement of the rapids the Mississippi river, and a bill for the relief of the

owners and occupants of the town of Omaha, in Ne bruska, and for other purposes.

Mr. Yollicoffer of Tennessee, introduced a bill fur

ther providing for the security of the lives of passes gers in vessels propelled in whole or part by steam. All these bills were referred, the latter to the

Committee on Finance.
On motion of Mr. Perkins of Louisiana, the bill

one wrought starf, 25c.; to Mrs. John Cragin, a mechanic, or a humble fator

20,000 extra copies ordered to

MONDAY, Dec. 4.

revail between Americans and the Go

The Town-Talk (Honolulu) says:

papers bring us the death of this once world SANDWICH ISLANDS AND JAPAN. The new famous actor. Mr. Charles Kemble was born from the Sandwich Islands and Japan, is im in November 1774-the same year in which his appearance at Drury-lane. He was slighted on his first appearance on the stage, but was regarded 30 years afterwards as one of the brightest ornaments of the theatrical restormance of the treatverse of annexation had arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, bringing nine days later news. The California Sun says:

est ornaments of the theatrical profession. He retired from it about 20 years ago.

Painful Accident. We learn that the son of Wm. Wyman, of Troy, Maine, aged nine years, should be definitely settled. The officers of the wm. Wyman, of Troy, Maine, aged nine years, fell into a bark mill on Saturday last, and had one foot taken off at the ankle joint and the thigh broken and otherwise very severely injured. The boy is apparently doing well.

Breaking Out Roads. After the recent fall of snow, a firm in Newington, Ct., took a heavy iron roller, eight feet wide, and with five yoke of into the Union as a State or Territory."

oxen went from Newington to New Britain, from The California Chronicle savs "we have cor thence to Hartford, and then home again, rolling versed with a gentleman who saw the approve down the snow so as to make a path as hard and

solid as a race course. Fugitive Slaves in Chicago, Chicago, Dec. 8 eventeen Missouri slaves arrived here to-day. There are men here from St. Louis, attempting to arrest them. The U.S. Marshal endeavored to summons the posse comitatis. Three military companies were called out, but only one responded to the call. Great excitement was occasioned by the presence of the slave captors. Intimidated by the crowds of people, the Commissioner dismissed proceedings. The excitements is now abating.

Grand Trunk Railroad. We learn from the Grand Trunk Railroad. We learn from the visit travelled to within sight of Yedo, the capPortland Advertiser that the Grand Trunk Railital, and told him that his name was known all road bill which has been awaiting action by the Canadian Parliament, has passed both Houses, and now only awaits the Governor's assent to courtesies were exchanged. become a law. There is no doubt that this will courtesies were exchanged. be given. The passage of the bill confirms the lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad.

Brooklyn Navy Yard. Between 200 and 300

Brooklyn Navy Yard. Between 200 and 300

mechanics were discharged from the Navy Yard at Brooklyn this week for the want of employment. The clipper ship Great Republic is next week to be taken into the naval dry dock to have her bottom examined to ascertain if it was injured at the time she was sunk at the foot of Dover street, last December, when she was on

REPORT OF THE SEC'Y OF THE TREASURY.

New York, Dec. 4. We have received in advance a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, from which we condense the following facts:—The actual receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1854, from all sources, were \$73,549,705, which, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1852, \$21,952,892, gave a total for the service. 1853, \$21,952,892, gave a total for the service of the year of \$95,492,597. The actual expenditures for the year were \$75,354,630, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the lst of July, 1854, of \$20,137,967. The receipts for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1854, were \$21,-521,302, and the estimates for the remaining three fourths of the fiscal year are \$42,500,000. vent the enlistment of persons of foreign birth in the Army and Navy. Also, to prevent the emigration to this country of foreign paupers and convicts, and to increase the revenue of the Government. The amount of Public Debt outstanding on the 1st of July, 1854, was \$47,180,506. The Secretary of July, 1854, was \$47,180,506. The Secretary anticipates a falling off in the Customs receipts, owing to the Reciprocity Treaty with the British Provinces and the short crops. The table of the tonnage of the United States exhibits an increase for the year of 395,892 tons. The table of exports and imports show that the imports of the year were \$26,321,317 in excess of the

exports.

The flattering state of the revenue induces debate, was postponed until Monday next.

The bill to relinquish to Wisconsin certain "salin" the bill to relinquish to Wisconsin certain "salin" The flattering state of the revenue induced the Secretary to again call the attention of Congress to the propriety of reducing the revenue for Customs, so that no more shall be received to, and the bill passed. Adjourned.

House, Mr. Chastain of Georgia, moved that Mr. for Customs, so that no more shall be received into the Treasury than is required for an economical administration of the government. He recommends but three rates of duty, viz: one hundred, forty and twenty-five per cent., in place of the eight schedules now in use. The recommendation for a repeal of the fishing bounties is renewed; and the subject of the drawback on refined sugar is recommended to the consideration of Congress.

to, and the bill passed. Adjourned.

House. Mr. Chastain of Georgia, moved that Mr. Sollers' resolution be unanimously laid on the table. Negatived, yeas 72, nays 90.

The resolve was then referred to the committee on foreign affairs, by a vote of 92 to 83.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the River and Harbor bill, as returned last session with the President's objections.

After some general debate, Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, moved the previous question. Agreed to, 82 to 73.

refined sugar is recommended to the consideration of Congress.

The statement of the currency of the country gives the total amount of gold and silver coin in circulation on the 30th of September, 1854, at \$241,000, against which the total bank circulation is \$204,689,209.

The Treasurer is opposed to the circulation of notes of a small denomination; recommends the continuance of the Coast Survey. The Secretary calls for further aid for protecting human life.

notes of a small denomination; recommends the continuance of the Coast Survey. The Secretary calls for further aid for protecting human life from shipwreck on our coasts, and suggests whether the law, should provide greater security in the construction of passenger vessels propelled by steam, or leave them, as now, to ship owners.

In view of the recent frauds by Collectors of Customs, in Cleveland, Oswego, &c., the report calls for such additional legislation as may be

Customs, in Cleveland, Uswego, &c., the report calls for such additional legislation as may be deemed necessary. The balance of the report refers mainly to mint operations, and the opera-tions of the various departments of the Treasury.

ACCIDENT ON THE ANDROSCOGGIN RAILBOAD. We learn by Mr. Cushman, the gentlemanly Superintendent of the Androscoggin Railroad, that a somewhat serious accident happened to Saturday morning's train from Livermore Falls. The train consisted of two engines and several The train consisted of two engines and several cars, and was going at the rate of about 'thirty miles an hour, when near Leeds Centre both engines were mysteriously thrown from the track and badly stove, being damaged to the amount of about \$1500. One of the engineers, Mr. Josiah Littlefield, was slightly injured.—What threw the engines off is not known. It could hardly have been the snow, for the train had passed through snow twice as deep the same morning. Mr. Cushman inclines to the opinion that it was caused by obstructions purposely laid on the track, partly from the fact that a similar though unsuccessful attempt was captain, cook and one other man perished. Three posely laid on the track, party from the hat the captain, cook and one other man perseed. In recaptain, cook and one other man perseed. These report that the captain and others lost, perished from cold and exposure rather than by drowning. The three saved themselves with much difficulty, and one of them is now going on as usual. [Portland Adv., 12th.]

DREADFUL ACCIDENT FROM THE USE OF CANDREADFUL ACCIDENT FROM THE USE OF CANISRAEl Pierson of West Bloomfield, were shockingly injured on Tuesday evening by the bursting of a lamp containing burning fluid. The
lamp was standing in the middle of the table,
and the family seated around, when the explosion occurred. One little girl, nine years old,
died the next morning from the effects of her
burns. Another older daughter is so much injured as to render her recovery uncertain. The
mother and a little boy are also considerably
burnt. The particular reason for the explosion
was that the wish bad decrease of the family of Major

[Saco Democrat, Dec. 4th.

DAMAGE BY THE LATE STORM. The recent rain
has done a great deal of damage to the mills and
bridges in parts of New Brunswick. Several
mills at Point Lepreaux have been carried away,
and others at New River. Our townsman,
Samuel G. King, will be a great sufferer, so we
understand, having invested a large capital in
the mills and lumbering interest at Point Bepreaux. burnt. The particular reason for the explosion was that the wick had dropped out of one of the tubes down into the lamp, and the gas which was thus allowed to pass up through the open tube was ignited from the flame of the other which was burning. [Newark Daily Adv.]

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

A despatch from Balaklava, dated Nov. 7, received via Vienna, states that reinforcements for the allies were arriving at the rate of a thousand laily, and that they were overjoyed at the ar-

of the town had been strongly barricaded.
Russian accounts state that the allies, having

The Town-Tark (Honolulu) says:

"The Susquehannah, on her way here from China, touched at Simoda, Japan, where the officers and crew buried with becoming honors Assistant Surgeon James Hamilton, late of the

SEXATE. An election was held for a President protem., and the Hon. Mr. Bright was elected, receiving 24 out of 35 votes.

House. Mr. Sollers gave notice of a bill to pre A despatch from Vienna states that the Rus-sian Envoy, Gortschakoff, has intimated to the At a later period they organized a strong force for At a later period they organized a strong force for atch from Vienna states that the Rus-

MURDER. On Sunday evening, between 6 and

o'clock, an Irishman named Michael Daly, upon coming out of his house on Front street, at the head of the upper steamboat wharf, was struck on the head by a slung shot and rendered made an examination of the wound and was of the opinion that it was caused by a slung shot. Daly, we understand, was a single man and peaceable. Two or three Irishmen were heard to make threats against Daly on Saturday night, and one of them, John Conner, has been arrested. But little clue has as yet been obtained of the perpetrators of this murder. [Bangor Journal.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. A most unfortunate occurrence took place in our city this morning, as follows. A brother-in-law of Mrs. Albion K. Pattee was, at her request, showing her a six state, induced just a barrel revolver, ignorant of the fact that every barrel was loaded, when, by some unaccountations imminent danger after the state of barrel revolver, ignorant of the fact that every barrel was loaded, when, by some unaccountable accident, one of the barrels was discharged, and the ball struck Mrs. Pattee, entering through the abdomen in front, and passing entirely through her body. Dr. Putnam being called, extreted a portion of the dress, which had been forced into the wound. The ball much flattened, was found upon the floor in a corner of the room. Up to the present time, it is uncertain whether the injury will result unfavorably, but it is hoped it may not. [Bath Mirror, 2d inst. it may not. [Bath Mirror, 2d inst.

Supreme Judicial Court. The November Term of this Court was commenced on Tuesday the 28th day of November, Judge Rice presiding. It was held two days and adjourned over Thanksgiving into this week. The old case of F. A. Butman vs. E. T. Hobbs and the Monmouth Mutual Fire Ins., Co. trustees was tried. The trustees attempted to avoid their liability on the ground that Hobbs fraudulently set fire to his own building, and that was the question submitted to the Jury. Verdict for the Trustees, thus establishing the question of fraud. Several other cases of less importance have been tried.

Melville Weston Fuller, of Augusta, on motion of Joseph H. Williams, Esq., was ad-SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The November

MELVILLE WISTON FULLER, of Augusta, on motion of Joseph H. Williams, Esq., was admitted to the practice of Law in the Courts of this State, on Monday last. He will bring to the Bar a quick natural perception, sharpened and polished by a fine education, and talent and energy of no ordinary character; and we trust his professional career may be profitable, useful, and honorable. [Kennebec Journal.

Massacre of an American Mail Party by the Indians.—Independence, Mo. Dec. 5.—The mail from Salt Lake has arrived. The mails under the charge of John Jameson, to the States, had been attacked, as was supposed, by the Sioux Indians, when near Dripp's trading station, six miles this side of Fort Laramie, and all the men attached to it were killed. They were as follows: Jameson, James Wheeler, and Thomas Hackett. Charles A. Kincaid, a passenger from Salt Lake, was also killed, being shot and pierced by several arrows. The mail bags were robbed of the contents, and Kincaid lost 1500 dollars in gold.

The mail party, outward bound, passed by the spot on the 17th, and found that some of the

parties of November could go no farther than fort Laramie, where also the December mail quired reparation, or even to offer excuse for their conduct, he warned them, by a public proclamation, party must stop.

sara close, where the animals stand.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE UNION.

The steamship Union, with four days later news from Europe, arrived at New York on Saturday last. The Union had very heavy weather on the passage.

The Cunard Line of steamers between Liverpool and New York have been withdraws for Government service, and the Liverpool and Boston Line only will run during the winter.

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claims upon it for wrongs and injuries to our citizens remained upsalgusted, and many new cases have been remained upsalgusted, and many new cases have been legation has been earnest in its endeavors to obtain from the Mexican government a favorable comideration of those claims, but hitherto without success. This failure is probably, in some measure, to be assorbed to the disturbed condition of that country. It has been my anxious desire to maintain friendly relations with the Mexican republic, and to cause its rights and territories to be respected, not only by our citizens, but by foreigners, who have resorted to the United States for the purpose of organizing hostile expeditions against some of the states of that republic.

Government service, and the Liverpool and Boston Line only will run during the winter.

The Collins steamers will leave Liverpool hereafter on Saturdays.

The despatch of troops for the reinforcement of the allies in the Crimea continues without intermission. Every available steamship has been taken up by the Government for that purpose, and it is stated in the London Times that the British Government is now paying at the rate of three millions of pounds sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone, besides furnishing them with fuel.

three millions of pounds sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone, besides furnishing them with fuel.

Sebastopol had not been taken up to Nov. 14. The siege and bombardment continued. The assault had been postponed for the arrival of reinforcements. Reinforcements for the allies were arriving rapidly.

The War Office has issued a circular, calling upon all the embodied, as well as the disembodied militia, to give as many volunteers as possible to the regiments of Guards and the line, and to the Royal Marines.

The alarm in England relative to the position of the allied armies in the Crimea seemed to be subsiding, and the reinforcements which had arrived in the Crimea, and were constantly arriving, were deemed sufficiently strong to carry out the objects of the campaign successfully.

A winter campaign in the Crimea will evidently take place, and wooden barracks for 20,000 men have been shipped by the British government.

A despatch from Balaklava, dated Nov. 7. revaried in the continued. The assauch is and activity of our civil and military authorities have frustried the designs of those who meditated expeditions of the separate of possible to the frustrated the designs of those who meditated expeditions of these, composed of foreigners, was at first countenanced and aided by the Mexican government itself, it having been deceived as to their real object. The other, small in number, eluded the vigilance of the magistrates at San Francisco, and acceeded in reaching the Mexican territories; but the effective measures taken by this government itself, it having been deceived as to their real object. The other, small in number, eluded the vigilance of the magistrates at San Francisco, and acceeded in reaching the deceived as to their real object. The other, small in number, eluded the vigilance of the magistrates at San Francisco, and acceeded in reaching the object. The other, small in number, eluded the vigilance of the magistrates at San Francisco, and acceeded in reaching the object. The other, small

that is specific conduction the ing to which purpo part of appear ty's stereout leade them cossit in his cedim test steps the result of the re

reach a favorable result.

Convenient means of transit between the several parts of a country, are not only desirable for the objects of commercial and personal communication, but essential to its existence under one government.—
Separated as are the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the only, and that they were overjoyed at the arrival of these anxiously expected detachments.

Both armies had completed their third parallels, which were connected by a trench.

The allies had been obliged to form countermines, the Russians having constructed mines commanding some of their works. The mines of the treatment of the republic. At the present time the

received considerable reinforcements on the 6th, 7th and 8th, made a demonstration against the left flank of the Russians, when the latter retired from the plains to the right bank of the river Tchernaya. 15,000 men of the garrison of Kichenoff had been marched to Odessa, and Prince Paskiewitch had ordered another corps of 20,000 men to the Crimea.

A despatch from Menschikoff, dated Sebastopol, Nov. 12, states at that date the bombardment continued. The allies, he says, had not advanced in their operations since the 8th. and advanced in their operations since the 8th, and ster at London has made strenuous efforts to accomplish this desirable object, but has not yet found it possible to bring the negotiations to a termination.

As incidental to there questions, I deem it proper

Balaklava. Gen. Liprandi was wounded in the battle of the 5th.

Full details of the battle of the 5th, called the battle of the Inkermann, had been received by the steamer Telemaque, at Marseilles. They state that the attacking force of the Russians numbered thirty-one thousand men. The English batteries were taken and retaken several times. At noon the Russians made a sortie from Sebastopol against the French position, but were repulsed. They were also ultimately repulsed in the direction of Inkermann, after a bloody battle, which lasted eight hours.

The Russian loss was 9000 killed and wounded. Gen. Canrobert was wounded. The English loss was very great. Generals Catheart, Strangeway, Gooldie, and Torrens, were killed, and Generals Browne, Bentinck, Butler and Adams, wounded. Thirty-six officers are killed, ninety-six wounded, and five are missing. Four hundred and forty-two rank and file were killed.

The seadventures undertook to change the name of the place from San Juan del Norte to Greytown, and though at first pretending to not as the subjects to bring the negotiations. As incidental to these questions, I deem it proper to notice an occurrence which happened in Central America, near the close of the last session of Congress. So soon as the necessity was perceived of establishing inter-oceauic communications across the Isthmus, a company was organized, under the authority of the State of Nicaragua, but composed, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part, of citizens of the United States, for the most part,

and Generals Browne, Bentinck, Butler and Adams, wounded. Thirty-six officers are killed, ninety-six wounded, and five are missing. Four hundred and forty-two rank and file were killed, seventeen hundred and sixty wounded, and one hundred and six missing. The Guards alone lost twenty officers. The French had one General killed and two wounded, fifteen officers killed and twenty-one wounded.

The Russians were pouring in in large masses from the north, and reinforcements were required.

The French accounts state that everything was prepared for the assault, but that the allies citizens of the United States was prepared for the assault, but that the allies had postponed the attack until the arrival of their reinforcements. Prince Napoleon had left route across the Isthmus. The company resisted their groundless claims; whereupon they pro-to destroy some of its buildings, and attempte

At a later period they organized a strong force for the purpose of demolishing the establishment at Punta Arenas, but this mischievous design was defeated by the interposition of one of our ships of feated by the interposition of one of our ships of war, at that time in the harbor of San Juan. Subsection of the purpose of demolishing the establishment at Punta Arenas, but this mischievous design was defeated by the interposition of one of our ships of war, at that time in the harbor of San Juan. war, at that time in the harbor of San Juan. Subsequently to this in May last, a body of men from Greytown crossed over to Punta Arenas, arrogating authority to arrest, on the charge of murder, a captain of one of the steamboats of the Transit Company. Being well aware that the claims to exercise jurification there would be resisted then, as it had been on previous occasions, they went prepared to assert it by force of arms. Our minister to Central America hapstruck on the head by a slung shot and rendered insensible. Three persons were seen near at the time he received the blow, who immediately fled. Daly expired at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Coroner Hayford summoned a jury yesterday who adjourned until to-day. Dr. A. C. Hamlin pade an examination of the wound and was of the proposed to make the arrest, would encounter desperate posed to make the arrest would encounter the proposed to make the arrest was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction on which the charge was founded, and believing, also, that the intruding party, having no jurisdiction over the place where they proposed to make the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction of the steamboat was innocent, for he witnessed the transaction resistance if they persisted in their purpose, he inter-posed, effectually, to prevent violence and bloodshed. posed, effectually, to prevent violence and bloodshed.

The American minister afterwards visited Greytown, and whilst he was there, a mob, including certain of the so called public functionaries of the place, surrounded the house in which he was, avowing that they had come to arrest him, by order of some person exercising the chief authority. While parleying with them he was wounded by a missile from the crowd. A boat, despatched from the American steam-er "Northern Light" to release him from the perilous situation in which he was understood to be, was fired into by the town guard, and compelled to return. These incidents, together with the known charactor of the population of Greytown, and their excited state, induced just apprehensions that the lives and

chievous and dangerous propensities. Early in the same month, property was clandestinely abstracted from the depot of the Transit Company, and taken

The mail party, outward bound, passed by the spot on the 17th, and found that some of the notice passed unheeled. Thereupon, a commander soldiers had taken care of the dead bodies and of the navy, in charge of the sloop-of-war Cyane, what was left of the mails. No escort could be obtained at the military post, and the mail a compliance therewith. Finding that neither the parties of November could go no farther than

with much greater severity, and where not cities only have been lain in ruins, but human life has been recklessly sacrificed, and the blood of the innocent made
profusely to mingle with that of the guilty.

Passing from foreign to domestic affairs, your attention is naturally directed to the financial condition of the country, always a subject of general interest. For complete and exact information regarding
the finances, and the various branches of the public
service connected therewith, I refer you to the report
of the Secretary of the Treasury; from which it will
appear, that the amount of the revenue during the
fiscal year, from all sources, was seventy-three million
five hundred and forty-mine thousand seven hundred
and dive dollars; and that the public expenditure for
the same period, the payments made in redemption of
the public dobt, amounted to fifty-one million eighteen
thousand; two hundred and forty-nine dollars. During
the same period, the payments made in redemption of
the public dobt, including interest and premium,
amounted to twenty-four million three hundred and
thirty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

To the sum total of the receipts of that year is to
be added a balance remaining in the Treasury at the
commencement thereof, amounting to twenty-one million nine hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars; and at the close of the
same year, a corresponding balance amounting to
twenty million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars of receipts
above expenditures, also in the Treasury. Although,
in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the
receipts of the current fiscal year are not likely to
equal in amount those of the last, yet they will undoubtedly exceed the amount of expenditures by at
least fifteen millions of dollars.

their personal safety.

To these also who desired to avoid loss of progres, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progres, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progres, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progres, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progress, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progress, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progress, in the patishment about to be intired to avoid loss of progress, and the patishment about to be intired to avoid the patishment about to be intired to avoid the patishment about to be intired to avoid the patishment about to be intired to loss of the patishment about to be intired to avoid the patishment about to be intired to avoid the patishment appealed to the commander of her Britannia Majesty's schoones' "Britannia Majesty's schoones" "Britannia Majesty of recording to the agreement would be committed to the schoones of the schoole which were applicated to consumerate the schoole where a schoole were applicated to consume the schoole which

size the politics of the Servicey of the Timany, the vender opinion of the Servicey of the Timany, the vender of the politics of the Servicey of the Timany, the vender of the politics of the Servicey of the Timany, the vender of the politics of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealedly accord the amount of expenditures by a display of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealedly accord the amount of expenditures by a display of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealedly accord the amount of expenditures by a display of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealedly accord the amount of expenditures are the service of the Arry and consonially does, to the celestra ded twenty that the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealed the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealed the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealed the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealed the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to dealed the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to declare the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to declare the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to declare the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to declare the service of the Servicey of the Arry, to declare the service of the Servicey of the Service of the Service

During the last fiscal year, eleven million seventy thousand nine hundred and thirty-five acres of the public lands have been surveyed, and eight million one hundred and ninety thousand and seventeen acres brought into market. The number of acres sold is seven million thirty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, and the amount received therefor, nine million two hundred and eighty-five thousand five hundred thirty-three dollars. The aggregate amount of land sold, located under military serip and land warrants, selected as swamp lands by States, and by locating under grants for roads, is upwards of 23 millions of acres.

The increase of lands sold, over the previous year, is about six millions of acres; and the sales during the two first quarters of the current year presents the extraordinary result of five and a half millions sold, exceeding by nearly four millions of acres the sales of the corresponding quarters of the last year, thus increasing to an extent unparalleled during any like period in our past history the amount of revenue provided from this source for the Federal Treasury.

The commendable policy of the government in relation to the setting apart public domain for those who have served their country in time of war, is illustrated by the fact that since 1790 no less than thirty millions of acres have been applied to this object.

The suggestion which I submitted in my annual

who have served their country in time of war, is illustrated by the fact that since 1790 no less than thirty millions of acres have been applied to this object.

The suggestion which I submitted in my annual message of last year, in reference to grants of land in aid of the construction of railways, were less full and explicit than the magnitude of the subject and subsequent developments would seem to render proper and desirable. Of the soundness of the principle then asserted with regard to the limitation of the power of Congress, I entertain no doubt; but in it application it is not enough that the value of the lands in a particular locality may be enhanced; that, in fact a larger amount of money may probably be received, in a given time, for alternate sections, without the impulse and influence of the proposed improvements.

A prudent proprietor looks beyond limited sections of his domain, beyond present results, to the ultimate effect which a particular line of policy is likely to produce upon all his possessions and interests. The government, which is trustee, in this matter, for the people of the States, is bound to take the same wise and comprehensive view. Prior to and during the last session of Congress, upwards of thirty millions of acres of land were withdrawn from public sale with a view to applications for grants to the amount of nearly twenty millions of acres of the public domain. Even admitted the construction of more than five thousand miles of road, and grants to the amount of nearly twenty millions of acres of the public domain. Even admitted the construction of more than five thousand miles of road, and grants to the amount of nearly twenty millions of acres of the public domain. Even admitted the construction of more than five thousand miles of road, and grants to the amount of nearly twenty millions of acres of the public domain. Even admitted the construction of more than five thousand miles of road, and grants to the amount of nearly twenty millions of acres of the public domain. Even ad

When we reflect that since the commencement of the construction of railways in the United States, stimulated as they have been by the large dividends realized from the earlier works over the great thoroughfares, and between the most important points of commerce and population, encouraged by State legislation, and pressed forward by the amazing of commerce and population, encouraged by State legislation, and pressed forward by the amazing energy of private enterprise, only seventeen thousand miles have been completed in all the States in a quarter of a century; when we see the crippled condition of many works commenced and prosecuted upon what were deemed to be sound principles and safe calculations;—when we contemplate the enormous absorption of capital withdrawn from the ordinary channels of business, the extravagant rates of interest at this moment paid to continue operations, the bankruptcies not merely in money, but in character, and the inevitable effect upon finances generally;—can it be doubted that the tendency is to run to excess in this matter? Is it wise to augment this excess by encouraging hopes of sudden wealth expected to flow from magnificent schemes dependent upon the action of Congress? Does the spirit which has produced such results, need to be stimulated or checked? Is it not the better rule to leave all these works to private enterprise, regulated, and when expedient aided, by the co-operation of States? If constructed by private capital, the stimulant and the check go together, and furnish a salutary restraint against speculative schemes and extravagance. But it is manifest that with the most effective guards, there is danger of going to fast and too far.

We may well woman smiled:

In this city, Dec. 7, by Rev. Mr. E. B. Webb, Mr.

maniest that with the most elective guards, there is danker of going to fast and too far.

We may well pause before a proposition contemplating a simultaneous movement for the construction of railroads, which, in extent, will equal, exclusive of the great Pacific road and all its branches, nearly one-third of the entire length of such works, now completed in the United States, and which cannot cost with equipments less than one hundred and completed in the United States, and which cannot cost, with equipments, less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The dangers likely to result from combinations of interests of this character, can hardly be over estimated. But, independently of these considerations, where is the accurate knowledge, the comprehensive intelligence, which should discriminate between the relative claims of these twenty-eight proposed roads, in eleven States and one Territory? Where will you begin and where end? If to enable these companies to execute their proposed works, it is necessary that the aid of the general government be primarily given, the policy will prevent a problem so comprehensive in its bearwill prevent a problem so comprehensive in its bearings, and so important to our political and social well being, as to claim, in anticipation, the severest analysis. Entertaining these views, I recur with satisfaction to the experience and action of the last session of Congress, as furnishing assurance that the subject will not fail to clicit a careful examination and rigid accrutiny.

In San Francisco, 3d uit., EMILI TRUE, of Maine, aged 28.

In Marysville, Cal, Oct. 2, BETHIA W. JUDKINS, of Maine, aged 28.

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In Marysville, Cal, Oct. 2, BETHIA W. JUDKINS, of Maine,

It was my intention to present, on this occasion, some suggestions regarding internal improvements by the general government, which want of time at the close of the last session prevented my submitting on the return to the House of Representatives, with objections, of the bill entitled, "an act making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under authority of law;" but the space in this communication already occupied with other matter of immediate public exigency constrains me to reserve that subject for a special message which will be transmitted to the two houses of Congress at an early day.

The judicial establishment of the United States requires modification, and certain reforms in the manner of conducting the legal business of the government are also much needed; but as I have addressed you upon both of these subjects at length before, I have only to call your attention to the suggestions.

My former recommendations, in relation to suita.

In the purpose of manufacturing and vending Floor Oil part have only to call your attention to the suggestions have only to call your attention to the suggestions have only to call your attention to the suggestions have only to call your attention to the suggestions have only to call your attention to the suggestions on the provision for various objects of deep interest to the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, are remained contained to again the provision of the present of suggestions on such subjects as appear to me to be of particular interest or inclined congress.

I have the percented suggestions on such subjects as appear to me to be of particular interest or inclined uring in short remaining period allotted to the laborers of the present Congress.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, in acquiring their independence, and in founding this Republic of the United States of America, have demanded the continuous of the present of the present Congress.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, most noble trust ever committed to the handes of manipulation of the United States of America, have defined the present of the present Congress.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, in acquiring their independence, and in founding this public of the United States of America, have demanded the present of the present congress.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, in acquiring their independence, and in founding the present of the present congress.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, in acquiring their independence, and in founding this public of popular scriptly and the public order; to ready public the present of the p

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life. Spring-field, Dec. 7. The boiler in the establishment of the Ames Mapufacturing Company at Chicopee, exploded this morning, instantly killing the engineer, A. B. Hoyt, and breaking the legs and otherwise injuring a machinist, Lummis, who is not expected to recover. The small brick building containing the boiler was completely demolished, and portions of the boiler were projected through the wall of the adjoining brick building, used as a machine shop.

Juvenile Books.

A LARGE supply of BOOKS, saltable for children and Fundament of an Edward Fenno.

Birds of the Bible.

A N elegant book, superbly illustrated, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

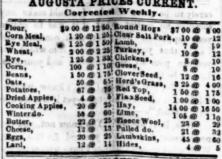
Krummacher's Parables.

ELEGANTLY bound and illustrated, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Games.

Good Assortment of amusing and instructive GAMES for children, for sale by S1 E FENNO.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.



BRIGHTON MARKET, Dec. 7.

BOSTON MARKET, December 11.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden'a rosy bower! The world was and—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit sighed—till woman smiled!

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, ALONZO F. SMILEY, youngest son of Alonz

In San Francisco, 3d ult., EMILY TRUE, of Maine, age

THE NEW WORLD.

THE MOST Spiendld Volume of History ever Published.

Embracing North and South America. By HEARY HOWARD BROWNELL. A. M. Two Folumes Bounds on one.

Bounds in one.

THE following is a very brief sprousic of the principal at divisions of history contained a fluth work, and it souty to contain an account of the Northmen in America, their immediate antecedents the Spaniaris; including full accounts of the conjucy, with a full history to the present did accountry that they colonised.

Vol. I contains an account of the Northmen in America, and the full of those extensive regions formerly under the rule of Spain. Next we come to the French in America, and to the conjucts, with a full history of their settlements in the old thirteen States.

Not. If begins with the English in America, and the following, the America of the conjucts in the old thirteen States.

Not. If begins with the English in America, and the following, the America of the cooless at that time then following, the America of the cooless at that time then following, the America of the cooless at that time then following, the America of the cooless at that time then following in mipartial history of every administration, including the present, and of all the political parties.

The character of the illustrations is of a higher and more magnificent standard than has ever been attempted herefore, begin from designs by Dartey, Billings, Wallin, and Doepler, and etgently colored (except the portraits) with more to the following of the country that they colonised.

The character of the lilisariations is of a higher and more magnificent standard than has ever been attempted herefore, begin from designs by Dartey, Billings, Wallin, and Doepler, and etgently colored (except the more and the contract of the country that they are gard to the country that they may appear at a Probate, held at Argusta, in said Country, on the 2st Monday of December, 2. D. 1854.

Embrace of the Country of the Country of Kennebec, on the 2st Monday of December, 2. D. 18

sold only by subscription.
For further particulars, address the Publishers, DAYTON & WENTWORTH, 86 Washington St., Boston

T. S. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, FOR 1855. FOUR COPIES A YEAR FOR \$5.

FOUR COPIES A YEAR FOR \$5.

THE HOME MAGAZINE, during the year 1855, will contain between 800 and 1000 double-column octavo pages of carefully edited reading matter. It will, in addition, be largely Illustrated in the best style of Art, with elegant steel and colored Engravings, and by several hundred fine wood Kngravings of Cities, Scenery, Remarkable Places, and objects in Science, Art, Natural History, Needle-work, the Latest Fashions, Articles of Dress, &c.

TERMS:—One copy for one year, \$2.00; two copies one year, \$3.00; three copies one year, \$4,00; four copies one year, \$4,00; and additional subscribers beyond four at the same rate; that is \$1.25 per annum.

asine.

The January number is now ready. Specimen numbers furnished to all who wish to subscribe or make up clubs.

3w51

Editor of the New York Tribune.

Will be published December 18th, THE LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY,

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS TO RENT. FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE CALL AT THE

N excellent variety of TOYS for children, for sale by 51 E. FENNO.



BLACKSMITHING. THE subscriber would inform his friends and the put that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Jos. Williams, on Water Street, North of Railroad Bridge. HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

To which he will give his personal attention, and from twenty years experience in the business, he believes that he can shoe horses, to the best satisfaction of all, which are troubled with the following diseases and defects, viz:

Tender heels, quarter cracks, weak quarters, corns, interfering, tripping, stumbling, &c. He has some of the best patterns of snow ball shoes in the market. He has also in his employ experienced hands for all the departments of his business. Ox shoeing done in the best and cheapest manner that the city affords. Mill, and railrood work, country, and repairing of all kinds done in the best style, and with despatch. Ball dogs for mills, ox staples and rings, chains, of different sizes, horse shoes for summer and winter ware, always on hand for retail and wholesale.

Come, for all things are now ready.

HAIR WORK.

HAIR WOKA.

NOR SALE by the subscriber, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, half Wigs, and Top Pieces, Frizette Curis, Bands of Long Hair, &c., cheap as can be purchased. Also, Wigs exchanged.

HUGH O'DONNELL,
Three doors north of the Hallowell Cotton Factory, sign of the Golden Ball.

HUGH O'DONNELL,

ACE COLLARS.—Beautiful Lace Collars, at 37-c. at KILBURN & BABTON'S. (SUCCESSOR TO J. P. DILLINGHAM,) West End Kennebec Bridge,

holesale and Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Medi-cines, Groceries, Lamps, Brushes, Mats, Brooms, Mops, &c. &c. &c. Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil. 50 BBLS. Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil, Winter Strained best quality, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT.

Fish.

J. B. FILLEBROWN,

Ond Fins, and Hallbuts' Heads, Salmon and Mackerel, ongues and Sounds, Sword Fish, &c., for sale either at JOHN McARTHUR,

No. 1 Market Sqr.

No. 1 Market Sqr.

J. B. FILLEBROWN,

ENTIST, thanks his friends and the public for the patronage, which they have hitherto extended to him, and informs them he is still to be found at his old stand, opposite the Winthrop House.

Winthrop Village, Nov. 20, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he resides, situate in Fayette, within three-fourths of a mite of Fayetta Mils, on the new country road from Underwood's to Livermore Falls, containing about 70 seres of good land, divided into pasturage, tillage, and about 30 acres of wood lot and a young orchard. The house, 30 by 20, and the barn are new and convenient. The farm fenced and well watered. Possession given immediately, if required. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of H. B. LOVEJOY, Esq., at Fayette Mills. Terms casy.

Fayette, Nov. 25, 1854,

HEREBY relinquish to my son, FRANKLIN BARTLETF, his time until he arrives of age, and sha'! claim
some of his carsings nor pay any of his debts from the date
this notice.

Witness - Mellen Bartlett.

Grafton, Nov. 24.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE LOT, four rods by seren, situated on Prospect
Street, commanding a fine prospective view of the city
of Augusta and its suburbs. Apply to F. LYFORD,
Under the Stanley House.

DR. BROWN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OCATED at North Whitefield, offers his services to the Public. N. B. Residence at the Tavern Stand, where he will be found in readiness at all hours.

North Whitefield, Nov. 15th, 1854.

KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC 88. In Probate Court, second Monday of

KENNEBEC SS. In Probate Court, second Monday of December, 1854.

And now, it is ordered by the Judge of Probate, that the term of this Court appointed to be held on the fourth Monday of December instant, and dourned to Tuesday, the 26th day of December instant, and that all matters returnable to or pending in said Court, on said day, shall stand continued accordingly, and have day and hearing at said day of adfournment.

Attest: J. Benton, Register.

CALIFORNIA. TIME OF SAILING ALTEREDIAL
NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP

LINE, VIA NIUARAS Consing, The Through Tickets, including Islamus Crossing, The Shortest and Cheapest route for SAN FRANCISCO! Through in Advance of the Mail. year, \$3.00.

All additional subscribers beyond four at the same rate; that is \$1.26 per annum.

Godey's Lady's Book and Home Magazine one year for \$3.50.

Where twelve subscribers and \$15 are sent, the getter-up of the club will be entitled to an additional copy of the Magazine.

The January number is now ready. Specimen numbers furnished to all who wish to subscribe or make up clubs.

The magazine of the Mail.

Prometa Steamships: Star of the West, Sicrra Nevada, Pacific, Brother Jonathan, Cottes, and Uncle Sam.

The days of sailing are the 12th and 27th of each month. When these dates fall on Sanday, the day of sailing will be the Monday following.

From San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic, to San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific Ocean, passengers will be premylly con-

From San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic, to San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific Ocean, passengers will be promptly conveyed over the NICARAGUA TRANSIT ROUTE, having but twelve miles of Land Transportation, by Carriages, over a good Macadamised road.

It is well known that this line is the shortest and safest, and by far the most comfortable and healthful.

For passage apply only at the office of the agency of the Company, 31 Washington St., (Joy's Building, Hoston.

3m48

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THIS is a full, complete, and reliable biography of this remarkable man; prepared, not by a partisan, who would prefer only one side, but by one entirely disinterested and impartial, who in its preparation has visited every place where his hero has resided, and obtained the most minute information from the most reliable sources. It is not a mere "wooden biography," but adds to the charm of truth the fascination of a novel. "It is," says the proof-reader, "the most interesting biography I ever read."

A number of illustrations, including a full length Portrait of Horace Greeley, etc., add interest to the book. Published by MASON BROTHERS, 3m51

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MILESTONES IN OUR LIFE-JOURNEY, by Samuel Obgood, for sale by 51

E A S T S I D E

Company, \$1 Washington St., (Joy's Building,) Bossion.

NEW CLOTHS AND

R B A D Y M A D E C LO T H I N G!

THE undersigned have just returned from New York and Boston, having purchased a large stock of Fall and Winter Cloths, Casemera, Doeskins and Vestings suitable for the season, which they will sell cheaper than ever was sold in the same and the clothing themselves, they will sell READY MADE CLOTHING cheaper than ever was sold in the market, and warranted all custom made. They have also on hand a large stock of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, OIL and RUBBER CLOTHING, which they will sell a rety low prices. They invite the public to call and examine their stock and prices, and they will convince them that they can buy the cheapest at J. PEAYY & BROTHER'S.

No 5 Bridge's Block.

EAST SIDE

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

Calotypes, Daguerreotypes, Crayons, and

Calotypes, Daguerreotypes, Crayons, and

Stereoscope Likenesses are executed in the Highest Style of the Art at HOWE'S MINIATURE HOUSE, EAST END KENNEBEC BRIDGE, AUGUSTA.

J. DINSMORE & SON, DEALERS IN

Carbart's Patent Melodeous, Piano Fortes, Marie and Musical Merchandise

Notice of Foreclosure.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Luther Gordon, Jr., late of Readfield, deceased, mort-aged to the undersigned a certain tract of land, situated in Mount Vermon, being fully described in said mortgage deed, recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 167, Page 192, to which reference may be had; and as the conditions of said mortgage have, the subscriber claims to foreclose the same, in accordance with the provisions of law.

STANLEY HOUSE,

A TWO STORY HOUSE, Shed, Stable, Store, and one acre of land, situated in North Sears-thunt, as a good safe business can be done with a small capital. Payments made easy. For terms of sale apply to ROBERT SHIBLES.

North Searsmont, Dec. 4, 1854. DENTISTRY! THE undersigned, having opened an office at the corner of Main and Appleton Streets, Waterville, is prepared to execute all orders from those in need of Dental Services.

THOROUGH BRED DURHAM STOCK THOROUGH BRED DURHAM STOCK
FOR SALE!
THE subscriber, having several Bulls on hand, offers for
asle one 4 years old, one 3 do. and several from 4 to 14
months old. Also, one or two cows or helfers, all pure blood
Also, one yoke Oxen, 6 years old, one farrow Cow, and 15
Sheep. The first premium on Bulls at Lewiston to one I
sold, and the first and second on Bulls and Cows were awarded to me in Kennebec.

Livermore Falls, Dec. 4, 1854.

3w50

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.

FOR Female Complaints. Call and get a pamphlet gratis. Sold only by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stan-ley House, Augusta. P. CLARKE'S UNIVERSAL COUGH MIXTURE, sold wholesale and retail by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stanley House, Augusta. PAPER HANGINGS—A large lot, sold cheap by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stanley House. 50

DRUGS, MEDICINES, and PERFUMERY, sold wholesale and retail by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stanley House, Augusta. HOBENSACK'S PILLS and WORM SYRUP, for sale by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stanley House, 50

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of CHOICE CIGARS can be had at 50 COFREN'S. P.R. NICHOLS' COUGH MIXTURE is the Great Remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. And as it contains no opiums, Calomel, or any Mineral whatwer, it may be given with perfect safety, even to the youngest child or the most delicate female, as an over does well produce no more serious effect than nausea or sickness

HALLOWELL HOUSE, BY ERVIN MAXWELL & BRO., Corner of Winthrop and Second Streets, Hallowell, Me.

ERVIN MAXWELL. JOSEPH P. MAXWELL. DENTISTRY. DR. L. V. HOWARD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dential.
Residence—SKOWHEGAN, ME. Office over E. H. NILES'
6m Store. 19

Look out for the Apples!

OO PATENT AUTOMATIC APPLE PARERS, just received and for sale very low by S. S. BROOKS.

Augusta, Sept. 8, 1854. NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS. JOSEPH & CO. have just received and are now opening the cheapest lot of DRY GOODS ever bro't to this market, which they purchased lately in New York at Auction, and entirely for cash, much below the cost of importation, and will offer the same to the public at a small advance.

DR ESS GOODS
in great variety; some new and beautiful styles in Brocade,
Plaid, Striped and Plain Silks, Raw Silk Plaids, French, Greran and Scotch Plaids, French Thibets in all colors; Coburg,
Lyoness, Paramatta and Alipscon; Black Bombatine, extra
quality; Superior Velvet for Talmas; Ladies' Cloth, all colors;
Mousline de Laines, all wool and cotton and wool; Calicoes,
Ginghams, etc.

Ginghams, etc.

SHAWLS: SHAWLS:—A splendid assortment of French
and Hennekin's Cashmere Long and Square Shawls, Bay
State, Long and Square 40.

Embroideries, Gloves and Hostery, White and Linen Goods.
A general assortment of Woolens, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods constantly on hand.
Ladies are invited to call and examine our goods before
they purchase.

Corner of Oak and Water Sts.

Yarn, Socks and Flannel, taken in exchange.

40

PROSPECTUS OF VOLUME XXIII OF THE MAINE FARMER

THE Publisher of the Maine Farmer weald solicit the attention of the Farmers and Mechanics of Maine to this paper, so long devoted to the devation of their profession and improvement of their interests. On the first of January, 1855, he will resumence the 23d volume, which will still continue under the editorial charge of E. Holms, and which will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, on Thursday horning.

will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, on Thursday Inornium.

He feels confident that the Farmer has been instrumental in awakening a more general interest in the cause of Agriculture throughout the State, and by affording the Farmers, Niechanica and productive classes of our cliffens sil organ devoted to a dissemination of their views, has united them more cordially together, and strengthened their hands sind concursaged their hearts in the great work of increasing the comforts, the wealth, and the power of the State by the successful developements of our resources and the accumulations of industrial products.

The Publisher has replenished his office with new type, furnished himself with cuts which will be occasionally used to illustrate important subjects, and, while grateful for the confidence and patronage hitherto given him, pledges himself to spare no pains to make his paper what it has hitherto been, a valuable Agricultural and Family Journal, giving, in addition to its usual amount of practical information, a summary of Legislatures are in seasion, and also the latest Foreign and Domestic intelligence of the day.

Terms—82,00 per annum; \$1,75 in advance.

RUSSELL EATON.

Augusta, Dec. 5, 1854.

Augusta, Dec. 5, 1854.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Augusta, Mnine.

Samuel Cony, Augusta. John M. Wood, George W. Stanley, Charles Jones, Bam'l P. Shaw, Waterville. Joseph H. Willfams, John D. Lang, Yassalboro'. Joseph H. Williams, "John D. Lang, Vassalboro'.

This Company was incorporated in 1833, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe none company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a stock Company, rather than run the hazard of repoated assessments in a mutual one.

This Company is now ready to issue Policies, and will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk.

17 Application for insurance in this vicinity may be made to the subscriber at his office, (directly over the Post Office.)

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Aug. 24, 1864.

REOPENING OF THE AUGUSTA HOUSE.

THE underskrued, having purchased the above-named House, and having enlarged, remodeled and elegantly furnished it, will open the same for the traveling public on Thursday, Nov. 23.

He would also take this opportunity to renew to his numerous friends and customers his sincere thanks for their kind and liberal patronage during his last five years' residence in this city, and solicits a continuance of the same. This house now contains one hundred and five rooms, beautifully arranged, commodious and well ventilated. Indeed, no expense has been sparred to render every department perfect.

Its advantages to those visiting the city for legislative business, or pleasure, are too apparent to require detail.

HABRISON BAKER,

Late Proprietor of Stanley House.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA

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Steamship Line, (Vin Nicaragua.)

The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors.

The NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE
WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL
WEST, PROMETHEUS, will
heave New York on the 12th and 27th of each
towing will be the saving fall on Sunday, the Monday foltowing will be the saving fall on Sunday, the Monday foltowing will be the saving fall or Sunday, the Monday foltowing will be the saving fall or Sunday, the Monday foltowing will be the saving fall or Sunday, the Monday
Sunday follows and Sunday, the Monday
OULD ANKER BLADE, OUR
TEZ, UNCLE SAM, PACIFIC, and BROTHER JONATHAN,
one of which will leave San Juan Del Sur, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San Francisco, on the arrival
of the passengers. Apply to
CHARLES MORGAN, Agent,
5 Bowling Green, New York

5 Bowling Green, New York Letter Bars made up at the office. Letters, 25 cts. per i os.

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WE have TWENTY-PIVE of the most reliable MONEY-MAKING RECEIPTS of the day. From many of them persons are now making from \$5 to \$10 per day.

The whole will be sent by return mail to any person sending to us, post paid, 25 cents in silver or postage stamps.

We have also a large number of receipts, some of which were never before known; and from any of which \$50 to \$75 per month can be easily made. The whole, including the above, will be sent for 50 cents; or we will send these separately for 25 cents. Warranted so humbug.

Addre. 2, post paid, JOHNSON & SMITH, Unity, Me.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE CALL AT THE 6w MUSICAL DEPOT, SKOWHEGAN. 51

TO MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS.
THE Subscriber continues to forward Merchandise from the Boston & Worcester Rallsoad to the various Railroads, Steamboats, Packets, &c., and collect Freight for transportation into the country, making it his entire business, and trusts by kind attention to merit a share of patronage. Manufacturers and others, by sending their orders to him, at the Transportation Office of the Boston & Worcester R. R. Co., or 74 Water Street, care of C. C. Lamb, Boston, may depend upon having their orders to him, at the Transportation Office of the Boston & Worcester R. R. Co., or 74 Water Street, care of C. C. Lamb, Boston, may depend upon having their goods forwarded promptly, at a moderate charge.

CLOSHS, Talmas, Capes, &c.

CLOSHS, of superb qualities, in all shades, with Rich Trimmings to match, which they will sell very cheap.

CLOSHS, of superb qualities, in all shades, with Rich Trimmings to match, which they will sell very cheap.

CUREAT BARGAINS in DRY GOODS, at

STANLEY HOUSE,

W. RICKER. w. and respective the Ledies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the Ladies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the Ladies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the Ladies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the Ladies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the Isates importations, embracing and trusts by kind attention to merit a share of patronage were year of the Ladies of Augusts and viscinty, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Vinter Black all widths, lower than every being of the Ladies of Augusts and Sulman and Fried from the State House. NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS!

AND CLOTHS, DOUGHT at the present low prices, of which purchasers can have the benefit by calling at Bowworth's well known Clething Emporium. Those wishing to buy Cloths by the yard, together with Trimmings, cannot fail to be suited; Also Coat Cords and Bindings and every variety of FURNISHING GOODS; RUBBER and OIL CLOTH CLOTHING constantly on hand wholesale or retail. CUSTOM WORK done up in the most fashi-mable and durable manner; Also, CUTTING done at short potice.

R. T. BOSWORTH, No. 2, North's Block, Nearly opposite the Stanley House.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1854.

NARROW AXES.

DOZ. Benj. Kelley's; 10 dos. Whiting's; 10 dos. D. B. Lord's; 10 dos. Mathews & Hubbard 10 dos. Graves & Taylor's; 10 dos. Payson & Son's; 2 dos. Collins'. Just received, and for sale at wholesale or retail, very low, S. S. BROOKS. Augusta, Nov. 25, 1854.

TO REPRESENTATIVES. THE subariber would say to Representatives and others who wish to obtain board the coming winter, that he has fitted and furnished his house in good style to accumedate them. His house, being situated in the vicinity of the Capitol, will render it both piessant and agreeable for Representatives to the Legislature.

Corner of Chapel St. and Western Avenue.

Augusta, Nov. 23, 1854.

We Publish this Day. December 11, 1854,

We Publish this Day. December 11, 1654,

FANNY FERN'S NOVEL.

FRUTTH HALLIS

A TALE OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

400 pp. 12mo, Cloth. Price, \$1,25.

EVERY body knows Fanny Fern; every body has laughed and cried over her sparkling, dashing, trathful, genial writings; every body will wish to read this, her first novel, and every one who does read it will promouse it her greatest work. Says an able critic who has read the proof sheets, "RUTH HALL is a work which not only exceeds say; thing which Fanny Fern has before written, but which in many respects surpasses any other work whatever. For intense and sustained interest of surraive, for originality of conception and treatment, for scorching sarcasm and withering rebuke of pretensions and hypocristy, for elevation of moral tone and winsomeness of ratigious incubation, for vigor, freshness, simplicity, directness and fascination of style, we have never seen its equal.

The story takes pessession of our heart at once; we follow RUTH through her trails with as much interest as though the first came from his own heart, and the second were one of his own sad experience. The characters are such as we are constantly meeting in every-day life: and how boddly and skiffully they are drawn, how powerfully the story is told, how touching is its pathos, how sparkling its wit, how irresistable its humor, how severe its satire, and how true its moral, no adequate idea can be gained except by stading it."

RUTH HALL will be for sale by booksellers generally. To any one sending us the retail price, we will send a copy of the work by mail, post-paid. Published by

MASON BROTHERS.

3w50

FLOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE.

FLOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE.

FLOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE
5000 30 bushels extra white Genesee Wheat.
50 bbis. Ontario Co. Double Extra Flour.
50 bbis. Hydraulic Mills Extra Ohlo Flour.
60 kegs Extra Leaf Lard, very nice.
50 boxes Premium New York Cheese; new landing from schr. William.
Also, to arrive per schooner Charter Oak,
2000 bushels prime miked Corn.
100 bbis. Rosendale Cement.
100 "Blau Jacket Double Extra Flour.
100 "Brandywine Mills Fanoy Flour.
Also, to arrive per schooner Sarah & Lasy,
500 bushels prime mixed Corn.
10 bbis. Hiram Smith Flour.
50 bbis. Extra Ohlo Flour.
All the Flour is fresh ground, from new wheat and is an income.

All the Piour is fresh ground, from new wheat, and in prime

order.
Also to arrive per first ressel leading,
10 bbls. new Extra Mess Pork.
The above will be sold very lose, for each only, at No. 1
mith's Block, by
ARNO A. BITTUES. Sept. 26, 1864.

business, viz.;—

1. To choose a Moderator to govern said meeting.

2. To choose a Board of Directors for the year ensul.

3. To transact such other business as may legal!

WASHINGTON WILCOX, S.

November 29, 1884.

The Muse.

Like fragments of an crystal world,

Long shattered from its skyey course. These are the buccaneers that fright The middle sea with dreams of wrecks And freeze the south winds in their flight, And chain the Gulf Stream to their decks

At every dragon prow and helm There stands some Viking as of yore; Grim heroes from the boreal realm Where Odin rules the spectral shore.

And oft beneath the sun or moon Their swift and eager falchions glow: While, like a storm-vexed wind, the Rune Comes chafing through some beard of snow.

And when the far North flashes up With fires of mingled red and gold, They know that many a blazing cup Is brimming to the absent bold. Up signal there, and let us hail You looming phantom as we pass!-

Within the compass of your glass. See at her mast the steadfast glow Of that one star of Odin's throne: Up with our flag! and let us show

And speak her well; for she might say. If from her heart the words could thaw, Great news from some far frozen bay,

Might tell of channels yet untold, That sweep the Pole from sea to sea; Of lands which God designs to hold A mighty people yet to be;

Of wonders which alone prevail Where day and darkness dimly meet; Of all which spread the arctic sail; How, haply, at some glorious goal

That fame has named him on her scroll, "Columbus of the Polar World: Or how his ploughing barques wedge on

Through splintering fields, with battered shares, Lit only by that special dawn, The mask that mocking darkness wears;

Or how, o'er embers black and few, The last of shiver'd masts and spars, He sits amid his frozen crew, In council with the norland stars.

No answer-but the sullen flow Of ocean heaving long and fast;-An argosy of ice and snow, The voiceless North swings proudly past

The Story-Teller.

From Putnam's Monthly for December MRS. MACSIMUM'S BILL. I.-TRYING IT ON.

"Pshaw! this will never do, Madame Larami! "But madame!"-"You will have to alter it altogether. It'

wretchedly made." "I'm sorry"-began madame, in a soft silk

voice, which seemed to have taken its texture from the glossy fabrics she dealt in, while black shadow, almost a frown, flitted across her sallow features, unseen by Mrs. Macsimum, and contradicted her tone of gentle sorrow. "Oh! bother!" continued Mrs. Macsimum,

giving her shoulders that wriggle peculiar to dress; "did any one ever see such a body! why, the thing is completely spoiled-'tis really too bad;" and she gave the apricot silk an impatient tug just where it very imperfectly pretended to conceal her bust.

"I am very sorry indeed, Mrs. Macsimu that the dress doesn't please you," said Madame Larami, the black shadow on her face growing more and more like a cloud, "but I can assure you we took particular pains with that dress, and if I may be allowed an opinion, I think, ma'am, that you are mistaken about its not fitting you."

'The body isn't half low enough," answere Mrs. Macsimum pettishly; "don't you see that I'm not going to cover myself up like an old

"We can have that remedied in an hour, you wish it," said madame, while her face shot with black like a half-mourning silk ; "but look at that skirt, ma'am. I'm sure nothing could hang better."

"Oh, the skirt is well enough, Larami," said the lady, endeavoring to get a back view of the dress in a Psyche glass, by twisting her head over her shoulder, " and those black lace flounces look very well-but, Larami, are they real

"I have charged them as such in the bill madame, and I never commit frauds on my "Oh! I didn't mean that, Larami," answer

ed Mrs. Macsimum rather hurriedly, for Madam Larami's offended dignity at this instant was appalling-"but you know that every thing mock now-a-days, and you might be deceived a "I'm never deceived, Mrs. Macsimum:

poor milliners have to be very cautious." "I've no doubt-I've no doubt, Larami," said Mrs. Macsimum, impatiently.

"There was Mrs. Crissalis, the other day ma'am—I was very near losing a thousand dol-lars by her, when Mr. Crissalis failed. But 1 was cautious, Mrs. Macsimum, and I have my little ways of knowing, so I sent in my little account a few days before the gentleman went,

"Very prudent of you, Larami," said Mrs Macsimum, with a sickly attempt at a smile "I pity his wife greatly, poor woman. By the way, have you brought that Indian scarf with

"Yes, ma'am," said the dress-maker, unfolding one of those wondrous combinations of fine texture and brilliancy of color which the East

alone is able to produce. "It is a lovely searf, certainly," exclaimed the lady, flinging it over her shoulders-"and goes admirably with this dress, I shall take it

"Now, madame," went on Mrs. Macsimur "remember you must be punctual with this dress. The alterations must be done and the

dress here by eight o'clock." "It shall be here, ma'am, to the moment." "You see I shall have to be dressed early, in order that I may see the flowers, and give a few directions about the supper-that's the worst of

being obliged to go to one's own balls."

Madame Larami endeavored to appear pene trated with sympathy. "Now, Larami, you can take those things off. for I expect Cremolino here every moment to

Madame Larami, obedient to the hint, imme diately proceeded to divest Mrs. Macsimum of the elegant but expensive dress about which she

was so fastidious, and in a few moments that "I will call with the dress this evening, my

holders, ivory brushes, gold and silver dressing

apparatus, crystal and agate cups filled with

rent, as the milliner drew forth the note.

Macsimum is not going to fail, I hope?"

gentleman asked me to give to you."

"O! ma'am, I couldn't think of such

ee:" and as she took it, an expression of won-

derful relief spread itself over her countenance

to deliver it to you when you were alone."

"Yes ma'am-Mr. Sillery Payne begged of me

"Mr. Sillery Payne?" cried Mrs. Macsimum,

opening the note with rather an agitated hand.

Mrs. Macsimum lost in an instant that delicat

which all her elegant follies were truthfully

"How on earth do you make it out so much?

But still it's a very large amount."

"It's been running a long time, madame."

"But I paid you considerable sums at various

"I have given you credit for all payments,

gave her black silk mantilla another twist before the glass, and making a profound courtesy

with half the account now."

quered time and age.

lady was once more reclining in a vast easy-chair, with her fine tho' somewhat large figure dimly outlined through the soft folds of her peignoir. The apartment in which she sat was the type of modern luxury, subdued by a certain refinement of taste, which Mrs. Macsimum had caught closed the door in her face, and flung himself in the following that Mrs. Macsimum had institute that the decision with the decision with the decision with the decision. up in spite of herself during a long residence in into the fauteuil that Mrs. Macsimum had just Paris. It was a boudoir to which the alcoved ceil- quitted.

ing gave an air of loftiness almost disproportioned to its area. The walls were painted with warm but subdued coloring. A faint pink staining in the glass of the windows filled the room shall be protested to-morrow."

with a rosy light, so much so that the middle "Mr. Macsimum! what under heaven do yo aged ladies who visited Mrs. Macsimum, and mean!" cried his wife, growing, if possible

young ones who left their complexions at the last paler than ever. "You surely don't mean to ball, loved that little boudoir and its becoming say that—" "Precisely. The firm of Macsimum and Bull

Mrs. Macsimum's toilet tables-for she had rush will smash to-morrow." more than one—revealed a system of personal culture of the most elaborate nature. The secrets of artificial beauty of every nation under me! And how coolly you seem to take it, as il the sun seemed to have found their way to Mrs. you alone were to suffer! Are you not ashamed Macsimum. Turkish cosmetics for darkening of yourself, Mr. Macsimum, to go and fail in the eyes and reddening the finger-tips. French this way? What am I to do, I should like to mysteries, by which the palest cheeks and bluest know?"

lips could be made to bloom once more with the "The best you can, my dear," answered Mr rich tints of health. Wonderful yellow paper books, with what seemed to be green leaves will remain unstained. I have surrendered thrust between the pages. which green leaves everything."

when rubbed on the cheek, by some chemical "You have, have you!" almost shricked th magic would be found to leave a pink trace. lady. "You're an idiot, Mr. Macsimum Boxes of subtle powders, sovereign for giving What was your character to me, I should like to the skin what the French call a veloute appear-know, that you leave me to starve in order tha ance. Bandolines, on the production of which you might preserve it! Your character isn' the greatest chemists of the age had lavished good to eat or wear; your character won't pay years of labor. Pieces of pumice stone, set in house rent, or buy a box at the opera. I an mother-of-pearl handles, and useful for reducing a roughened hand to a satin smoothness; all treatment was in store for me, it would have these things flanked, and surrounded, and mixed been long before I would have become your up with the gleaming and variegated array of Bohemian glass flacons, vinaigrettes, bouquet "To

"Too late to regret that now; my dear." "It's all your own fault sir; your reckle ness and extravagance knew no bounds."

fanciful trinkets, over all of which a thousand "I think, Mrs. Macsimum," answered gentleman, looking around the room with a sarcastic twinkle in his clear gray eye, "if I delicious odors floated in a mingling vapor, as if the rosy flasks and veined vases were really perfumed like the flowers whose hues they copied— have been extravagant, you have kept me all this, I say, formed a coup d'ail, the first imcountenance."

pression of which would be that the makstic "Oh! yes. Say it's me. That's the usu looking woman who reclined so lazily in the answer. I spend everything! The smalles crimson fauteuil, was indeed a modern Namouna, necessary of life that I purchase is immediately surrounded by the spells with which she conmagnified by you into a useless luxury. Per haps you'd like me to go without shoes. Mr The apricot dress was once more carefully Macsimum? I might save you a little money i folded and laid in a basket, delicately covered that way."

with oiled silk, which a negro boy bore behind "Chut! chut! Mrs. Macsimum, let us ha the fashionable milliner when she walked abroad no quarreling. This misfortune cannot be helpon business. Mrs. Macsimum had resigned hered. It is one of the chances of trade, and w Madame Larami, naving disposed net black face on matters; and at this ball visite coquettishly across her shoulders, stopped careful not to betray yourself. For there is aljust before Mrs. Macsimum, and drew a letter ways a chance of retrieving as long as the affrom her pocket. At this hour of the day the fair is secret."

lady always possessed the ability to blush. The "I could cry if it were not for this ball," said steadfast color which glowed on her cheeks of Mrs. Macsimum, with an intonation and com evenings was not yet applied, and on this occasion the blood rushed to her pale face in a torannouncing the arrival of Cremolino, the hair "Your bill, I suppose, Larami," said she, with dresser, she controlled her feelings. Her husa faint smile, holding out her hand for it. "Mr. band was excluded, and in a few moments pair of fat Italian hands were twisting and crisping her hair into the intricate labyrinths

thing," replied Larami, with a dark smile prescribed by fashion." "It's not my bill, ma'am, but a note that a-a "Larami must have had some intelligence this," murmured Mrs. Macsimum, "or she would

"A note for me, from a gentleman! Let me never have been so insolent." II.-TEMPTATION.

> The earliest guest that was whistled in, that evening, through Mrs. Macsimum's magnificen portals in Fifth avenue, was Mr. Sillery Payne. "Be civil to him, my dear," whispered Mr.

thing or other-perhaps vanity-dawned in her announced, "he is one of our chief creditors." large blue eyes. "How imprudent!" she murmured to herself, as she read the contents of the Rich, travelled, sufficiently handsome, with a scented papers. "How impertinent!" she exclaimed aloud for the benefit of Madame Larami. vellous smallness. He had gone through all the "You can tell Mr. Payne that you have de- phases of an American who had been born livered his pote, Larami," she continued, tossing it carelessly into an Indian basket half full duel in Paris, got imprisoned in Austria, "preof notes of invitations, bills, and little gilt sented" in London, and finally returned dancing lists, "and mention to him, that when I see him this evening I will give him the infor-

seen gliding up the spacious drawing-room to "I shall do so madame," said Larami, drawing another elegant looking inclosure from her ceived, and where she sat in all the glory of the she continued, always smiling that sallow smile apricot silk and Indian scarf, with an uneasy abundant pocket. "I hope, Mrs. Macsimum," of hers, "I hope that you will not think me intrusive if I submit this little account to your in-

spection," and so saying, she gently insinuated Mr. Sillery Payne, sandwiching the sentence between a couple of audible compliments. "How charmingly your room looks to-night, Mrs. smile of triumph which the perusal of Mr. Macaimum !"

Sillery Payne's communication had awakened. "The flowers are pretty, I think," replied the She cast a rapid and suspicious glance at madame, and jerked the refined-looking bill from her of the whisper. lady, assuming an air of total uncons

"They would be if their queen were not pro "Do you want any money immediately, Larami?" she asked in a would-be careless tone, but in which a certain half-concealed eagerness could diately elevated into a compliment. ent," said Mr. Sillery Payne, with so devoue an

"Mr. Payne, I forbid compliments for "Well, ma'am, to tell the truth I am very evening, and shall banish all who transgress the much pressed just now. My rent falls due to-edict," and a juvenile threatening with her fan morrow and I have to meet a note of mine, accompanied Mrs. Macsimum's prohibition. which Mr. Lustring, the silk mercer holds, at

"The sun might as well compel the flower t twelve o'clock on the same day. Not to incon-

venience you, however, ma'am, I will manage incense which the divinity of beauty forces from

"Let us see!" said Mrs. Macsimum, extract- us." "You have disobeyed my edict. You kno ing from its envelope the sheet of satin paper in the punishment. Go!"

chronicled. "Good heavens! Larami!" she exclaimed, starting and turning still more pale. will accept my exile with a good grace. For I

Three thousand five hundred and twenty-five be in your presence and not be able to talk to "I think you'll find it quite correct, madame. you without restraint."

"Flatterer, get thee behind me !" The fancy dress for Mrs. Hornet's ball was very expensive, and that green Persian scarf cost and without waiting for an answer, Mr. Sillery eight hundred dollars in the country. I shall Payne, with a careless bow, turned upon his be quite willing to have you examine all the items, Mrs. Macsimum. I don't think you'll Rhinebeck, who was occupying a huge sofa in heel and sauntered off to quiz the ugly Miss

"Oh! I suppose not.—I suppose not, Larami. profound solitude. "By the way," said Mr. Sillery Payne, an hour afterwards, he and Mrs. Macsin were slowly walking arm in arm in the winter garden that opened into the ball-room.

sitting in the hall. What part is she to play "I'm afraid, Larami," and Mrs. Macsimum in the night's entertainments! assumed a charming smile which seemed to convey that it would be cruelty to press so enchant what she dreaded all the evening. Larami had ing a woman for a paltry sum of money. "I vowed not to quit the house until Mrs. Macsiam very much afraid that my bank account will mum had given her the sum she required, and not admit of my letting you have what you was sitting patiently in the hall waiting want, and I can't ask Mr. Macsimum, you some one interrogated her, when it was as likely as not that she would burst out with an ex-'Very sorry, indeed, ma'am, to press a lady, pose of the entire business. Mrs. Macsimum

but I cannot possibly do without the money." however, summoned u "Oh, nonsense, Larami," said Mrs. Macsian off-hand manner: however, summoned up courage, and replied in mum, with a reckless air, "you must try. In "Oh! I suppose the good creature is studying the course of a week or so I may be able, but her profession. I believe she asked leave to sit just at the present I really cannot."

Madame Larami summoned her negro and deposited the precious basket in his sooty hands; of truth in that, and you know it." in the hall and watch the ladies' dresses." "Hem! Mrs. Macsimum, there isn't a work

"Mr. Payne, you are too insolent, sir. us return." to Mrs. Macsimum ere she left the room, said in "Now, my dear Mrs. Macsimum. readily take offence at my bluntness. I wish sin-

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

cerely to be your friend. I would make any Aurelia, that Madame Larami is a dangerous sacrifice, no matter what, if it was to obtain your happiness. Why not, then, confide in me! I know that you need a friend lift whose ear Sillery Payne, "to be in the pay of certain you can pour all your troubles and your joys. fashionable gentlemen for the worst of purposes." Let me be that friend."

"Really, Mr. Payne, I don't know what to think; this offer is so strange-yet if it were sin- Macsimum, hiding her burning cheek upon her cere, I think"—

"It is, it is, sincere! You know not, you can "Hush, think no more of it. There! are

never know, how I have yearned for this hour.

You not engaged to Mr. Payne for this dance!

With what crazed longings I have waited for the Mr. Payne, my wife claims your hand, and may chance that was to enable me to assume the hal- I pray that this conjugal exhibition may be no lowed position of your friend. It may seem cruel bar to that friendship which you so feelingly but I cannot help feeling rejoiced at this little solicited. annoyance of yours, since it gives me the oppor-tunity of hastening to your assistance. It is the With an inward curse he took Mrs. Macsimum's

"Mr. Payne, I must not listen to this. My but it was observed by the guests that they did

"Your husband! Excuse me, dear Mrs. Macsimum but do you think your husband is capa- saved Macsimum's credit and his wife's repble of understanding you! Can he comprehend utation. that sublime, yet tender nature, in which a living well of affection is inclosed, and which requires only the touch of the inspired hand to (says a London paper) to find in the whole range flow out in a glorious stream! Oh! no, dear of fiction, a more affecting incident than is confriend. His nature is one that can never match tained in the following extract from a letter with yours." This bombast, uttered, as it was, in the most Baltic, to his wife, who resides in the neigh-

melodious of voices, and accompanied by pres- borhood of Boston, in Lincolnshire, Eng. The sures of the hand and tender and eloquent glan- letter is dated "Hango Roads May 22," and is ces, seemed to Mrs. Macsimum—whose judgment in such matters was regulated by Indiana and was his first service as a soldier, having been sent the Mysteries of Paris-the very acme of im- on shore with a boat's crew of marines to silence passioned pleading. In spite of the old theory a fort and take some guns : of boarding-school misses, women of thirty are far more apt to be carried away by a bit of romance than the bread-and-butterest of young girls. It is their last chance, and they make the most of it. Mrs. Macsimum, therefore, could not ing the country well, and a troop of them showed long resist such flattering eloquence, and soon in advance. We were ordered to fire. I took bestowed on Mr. Sillery Payne that confidence steady aim and fired on my man at about sixty for which, according to his own account, he yards. He fell like a stone. At the same time would sacrifice so much. She told him how this a broadside from the — went in amongst the bill of Larami's was hanging like the sword of trees, and the enemy disappeared, we could scarce Damocles over her head. How that pertinacious ly tell how. I felt as though I must go up to milliner was determined to have the money or him, to see whether he was dead or alive. He expose her; and how she dared not ask her hus- lay quite still, and I was more afraid of him band for so large an amount, because—because lying so, than when he stood facing me a few (here she stammered a little) he had been so minutes before. It's a strange feeling to come

very liberal to her lately.

"Now, my dear Aurelia," said Mr. Sillery He had unbuttoned his jacket, and was pressing Payne, taking her hand at the same moment that his hand over the front of his chest where the he assumed the prerogative of calling her by her wound was. He breathed hard, and the blood first name, "My dear Aurelia, there is one little pored from the wound and also from his mouth fact connected with this business which you have every breath he took. His face was white as omitted to mention. I do not, however, need death, and his eyes looked so big and bright as any information on the subject. I am in full he turned them and stared at me-I shall never possession of all the particulars. Mr. Mac- forget it. He was a fine young fellow, not more simum's paper will be protested tomorrow. I than five-and-twenty. I went down on my knees see you know it already-well, you now see how beside him, and my breast felt so full, as though mpossible it is for him to assist you."

possible it is for him to assist you."

"It is—it is!" cried Mrs Macsimum, utterly lish face, and did not look like an enemy. What humiliated, and trying hard to prevent her tears I felt I never can tell, but if my life would have from streaking her cheeks, "I see it all, and I saved his, I believe I should have given it. I

n a miserable woman!"

"As to this little affair of Larami's, dear Auof my hand and tried to speak, but his voice was relia—Eh! what's that !" and started as something rustled through an alley of huge kalmias. "Oh! it's the pet Lory, I suppose; he sleeps out so, I knew it would soon be over. I am not here every night."

ere every night."

"Ah, indeed!" ejaculated Mr. Payne, much he never shed a tear, and I couldn't help it. "An, indeed: ejaculated Mr. 1 ayar, he never shed a lear, and a gun was fired from the eyes were closed when a gun was fired from tinued, "nothing is simpler. I will just go in the —— to order us aboard, and that roused him that small room there and write a check, which I He pointed to the beach, where the boat was will hand her in your presence. As for your just pushing off with the guns, which we had husband's failure, I, being chief creditor, can lessen the weight of the blow considerably; nay, man the second boat, and then he pointed to the I can save him, and I will, Aurelia, if you will wood, where the enemy was concealed—poor once only consent to call me friend. Now, try fellow, he little thought how I had shot him

down. I was wondering how I could leave him to die and no one near him, when he had someleaning upon his shoulder. "Thanks, dear Aurething like a convulsion for a moment, and then lia! Now let me go and appease this infuriated his face rolled over and without a sigh he was gone. I trust the Almighty has received his

As they stepped from the dusky conservatory soul. I laid his head gently down on the grass into the small study which opened off one end, a and left him. It seemed so strange when I gentleman, seated at a table writing, met their looked at him for the last time-I somehow riew. He turned, on hearing their footsteps, thought of everything I had heard about the and they recognised Mr. Macsimum.

Turks and the Russians, and the rest of them-"Ah! is that you, Payne!" he cried, smiling but all that seemed so far off, and the dead man pleasantly, "you catch me doing a little business so near!" on the sly. Well, well, I'll have done with it for to-night, for I can see you want a tete-a-tete with my wife." So saying he gathered up a couple of slips of paper on which he had been of the fate of the party of Sir John Franklin has writing, and with a sort of quizzical adieu left invested all the old stories and traditions of adventure in the Arctic seas, renders the following

"Happy mortal! sighed Sillery Payne, as he interesting and appropriate at the present time wrote a check for the amount of Larami's bill : "he is not suspicious."

Chieftain, fitted out an expedition of twenty-five "He has never had cause," said Mrs. Macsi mum, indignantly—then, recollecting herself, gallies at Suefell, and having manned them with sufficient crews of colonists, set forth from Iceshe colored violently, and cracked one of the land to what appeared a more congenial climate. delicate vanes of her fan. They sailed upon the ocean fifteen days, and

Sillery smiled. "Now, Aurelia," said he, "let us go and see they saw no land. The next day brought with

it a storm, and many a gallant vessel sunk in Larami." "Pardon me, Mr. Sillery Payne," said Mr. the deep. Mountains of ice covered the water Macsimum, presenting himself smilingly at the as far as the eye could reach, and but a few galdoor, just as that gentleman was about to emerge leys escaped destruction. The morning of the seventeenth day was clear and cloudless; the with the enchanting Aurelia on his arm. "Pardon me, Mr. Sillery Payne, you may spare your- sea was calm, and far away to the northward

could be seen the glare of ice-fields reflecting self the trouble. I have just had an interview with that amiable modiste." Mrs. Macsimum shrieked, and gliding to the gathered together to pursue their voyage, but nearest sofa, disposed herself in the most approv- the galley of Errick Rande was not there. ed comatose attitude. Mr. Sillery Payne fiddled The crew of a galley which was driven further with his breloques, while an air of unpleasant down than the rest, reported that, as the morn-

silliness, commencing at his boots, began to ing broke, the large fields of ice that had covered spread itself gradually over his entire figure. the ocean were driven by the current past them "I am immensely indebted to you, Mr. Payne, and that they beheld the galley of Errick for the interest that you take in my wife's affairs, Rande, borne by resistless force, and with the and would be only too happy that she should speed of the wind, before a tremendous field of avail herself of your liberal offers, if there was ice-her crew had lost all control over herany longer a necessity for it. Thanks to some they were tossing their arms in wild agony. conversation which I happened to overhear in the Scarcely a moment had elapsed before it was walled in by a hundred ice hills, and the whole

A renewed shrick from Mrs. Macsimum on the mass moved forward and was soon beyond the sofa, and sudden assumption of a more striking horizon. That the galley of the narrators escaped

"Which I happened to overhear," continued tradicted, and the vessel of Errick Rande was Mr. Macsimum, entirely oblivious of his spouse's never more seen. Half a century after that, a efforts to obtain sympathy-"and was conse- Danish colony was established upon the western quently enabled to be beforehand. Madame Lar- coast of Greenland. The crew of the vessels ami, Mr. Sillery Payne, I have the honor to in- which carried the colonists thither, in their exform you, has just been paid in full."

"I am happy to hear, Mr. Macsimum," anered Mr. Payna with approximation of the interior, crossed a range of hills that stretched to the northward; they had swered Mr. Payne, with sarcastic emphasis, "that approached nearer to the pole than any precedyour affairs are in so flourishing a condition. I ing adventurers. Upon looking down from the trust that they will remain so until after to-mor- summit of the hills, they beheld a vast and interminable field of ice, undulating in variou

row." terminable near the state of the state for my wife's follies, it was the last money I had shapes. They saw, not far from the shore, a in the bank. I gave it willingly, sir, because I figure in an ice vessel, with glittering icicles in preferred being a pauper myself, to my wife sted of masts rising from it. Curiosity prompted eing a beggar. As I went to the door, sir, a them to approach, when they beheld a dismal telegraphic dispatch from Boston met me, which sight. Figures of men in every attitude of wo alters the face of my affairs considerably; and if were upon the dock, but they were icy things Mr. Sillery Payne will present those claims on one figure alone stood erect, and, with folder the firm of Macsimum and Bullrush, which he arms, leaning against the mast. A hatchet was holds, to-morrow at twelve o'clock, he will find procured and the ice split away, and the features little trace of insolvency in their bank account." of a chieftain disclosed, pallid and deathly and At this juncture, Mrs. Macsimum seemed to free from decay. This was doubtless the vessel

be restored suddenly to animation. She forsook and that figure the form of Errick Rande. Be her elegant attitude, and came over timidly, but numbed with cold, and in the agony of deepair, with an air of penitence, whether honest or not I his crew had fallen around him. The spray of dare not speculate, to where her husband stood. the ocean and the fogs had frozen as it lighted "George," she said, in a low voice, "you have upon them, and covered each figure with an ic read me a lesson. Will you complete your noble- robe, which the short-lived glance of a Green-

"My dear," answered her husband, "I have gazed upon the spectacle with trembling. They too much to blame myself for, not to be lenient knew not but the scene might be their fate to others. You may learn one thing, however, They knelt down upon the deck, and muttered

hand, and was soon whirling her off in a walts;

KILLING A RUSSIAN.

THE FIRST SENSATION. It would be difficult

not dance together again that evening.

a prayer in their native tongue for the souls of the frozen crew, then hurriedly left the place, for the night was approaching."

THE HORSE, THE HORSE,

Noblest of Domestic Animals,
And the one most frequently ill-treated, neglected
abused. We have just published a book so val
to every man who owns a Horse, that no one should will "I see-I see it all now," murmured Mrs. every man who owns a Horse, that no one should wi without it. It is entitled, THE MODERN HORSE DOCTOR,

THE MODERN HORSE DOCTOR,
And is from the pen of that celebrated English Veterinary
Burgeon, Dr. GEO. H. DADD, well known for many years in
this country, as one of the most successful, scientific and
popular writers and lecturers in this branch of medical and
surgical science. The book which he now offers to the public,
is the result of many years' study and practised experience
which few have had.

From the numerous and strong commendations, of distinguished men and the newspaper press, we select the following:
Extracts of a letter from Hon. John H. Clifford, ExGovernor of Maus.

New Bedford, May 11, 1854.

Dr. Dadd.—Dear Sir:—I hope your new work on the noblest creature that man has ever been permitted to hold in
subjection, (the Horse,) will meet with that success, which all
your efforts in this direction so well deserve.

Your obedient servant,

FromHen. Marshall P. Wilder.

Boston, May 13, 1854.

Da. Dadd,—My Dear Sir:—I am greatly obliged to you for the valuable treatise, the results of your own investigations, which you have recently issued, hoping that it may meet with the patronage of a discriminating community.

I remain yours with great regard,

MARSHALL P. WILDER. By a singular coincidence, the same moment

written by a British seaman, now serving in the

the score of humanity, as well as interest, by every man who owns a horse. (Boston Congregationalist.)

Dr. Dadd has had great experience in the cure of sick horses, and explains the secret of his success in this volume. [N. Y. Fribune. [

their unqualified approval. [Ev. Traveller, Boston.

This book supplies a great desideratum which Skinner's
admirable treatise on the Horse did not fill. Every man may
be his own veterinary surgeon, and with much greater safety
to this noble animal, than by trusting him to the treatment of
the empirical itinerants who infest the country. It is well
illustrated, and should be purchased by every man who owns
a horse. [Ev. Mirror, N. Y.

The interest with which the recent discovery

narrative of the fate of Errick Rande, peculiarly

on the sky. The remains of the shattered flee

was wonderful-it remained, however, uncon

land sun had not time to remove. The Dan

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at affairs.

On the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1804.

SUSAN PHILBRICK, Widow of JOHN S. PHILBRICK. late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons from the present of the City of Augusta, to sell Spiritnous Liquord according to Law, are now supplied with large assortment of all kinds of the purest and best qualities. Agents of other of all kinds of the purest and best qualities. Agents of other of all kinds of the purest and best qualities. Agents of other of all kinds of the purest and best qualities. Agents of other ones, as well as individuals, can be supplied at this agency on as favorable terms as they can be at Boston or elsewhere. May 22, 1854.

WILLS & LOMBARD. ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. "As early as 988, Errick Rande, an Icelandic

A true copy. Attest-J. Burrox, Register. KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1854. Testament of CHARLOTES B. HOWE, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allow-

ce: ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all per

A true copy. Attest-J. Buston, Register.

Probate:
Omce ever Granite Bank, Water St.

Omce ever Granite Bank, Water St.

Description of the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be from the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest.—J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest.—J. Burton, Register.

39

Authorized Agents.

N. TABER, Traysling Agent.

KENNEBEC 55.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1864.

J OHN JEWETT, Executor of the last Will and Testade county, deceased, having presented his final account administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Onexan, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten 0°clock in the forenoon, and shw cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. BCRTON, Register.

S. N. TABER,
Cyrus Blahop, Winthrop.
M. B. Sears,
C. S. Robbins,
L. Stanton, No.
L. Stanton, No.
L. Sturtevant, Fayette.
H. B. Lovejoy,
John S. Minot, Relgrade.
S. A. Wing, South Leeds.
Thomas Frye, Vassabore'.
George Taber,
G. M. Atwood, Gardiner.
Frederick Wingate,
W. H. Hatch, W. Watervill,
J. F. Halch, W. Watervill,
J. M. Fifield, Mt. Vernon.
J. F. Hunnewell, China. A true copy-Attest: J. Burron, Register.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated on the middle road from Readfield to Winthrop, known as the "Stanley Farm." There are 180 acres of land, including a good wood lot. There are upon the place a one-story brick dwelling house with L part, wood house, carriage house, a barn 32 by 42 feet, stable, corn house, and other outbuildings. There are also three good wells of water. Also a good orchard of mostly grafted fruit of the best varieties. The place is situated within three miles of four villages, giving a good and convenient market for its produce. Terms of sale, \$2000—payment made easy to the purchaser. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. REUBEN PACKARD. Readfield, Oct. 2, 1854.

TERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices, by

BERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices. B. BROOKS.

B. BROOKS.

B. BROOKS.

J. F. Hunnewell, China. Wm. Percival, Scuth China. Harrison Jaqueth, Albion. Harrison Jaqueth, Albion. Alden Baker, Litchfield.

S. Adams, Bowdoin. Henry Davis, Little River.

Andrew Libby, Union.

E. Dana, Jr., Newcastle.

O. B. Butler, Farmington.

D. Ingham.

F. W. Folsom,

F. W. Folsom,

F. W. Folsom,

J. F. Hunnewell, China. Wm. Percival, Scuth China. Hill. Richardson, Harrison Jaqueth, Albion. Alden Baker, Litchfield.

S. Adams, Bowdoin.

Henry Davis, Little River.

Andrew Libby, Union.

E. Dana, Jr., Newcastle.

O. B. Butler, Farmington.

D. Ingham.

Wm. Percival, Scuth China. Hill. Richardson, Harrison Jaqueth, Albion. Alden Baker, Litchfield.

S. Dana, Jenney House, Markethouse, Jenney Jenne

BUILDING AND LOTS FOR SALE.

Strotts, Augusta, opposite the Mansion House

Strotts, Augusta, opposite the Mansion House
and running back 103 feet on Court Street. These are two of
the pretiest lots in Augusta. The property cost \$4000, and
rents for \$300 a year. The subscriber, doing business in
Kew York and not wishing to be troubled with property here,
and wanting the money in his business, will sell the building
and lots for \$2500 cash, \$500 in a months, and \$300 a
year for five years, with interest. Address
HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway, N. Y.
Augusta, July 27, 1854.

Eliab Murdock, North Paris,
Eliab Murdock,

NEW AGRICULTURAL WORK.

NEW AGRICULTURAL WORK.

A GRICULTURE, its essentials and non-essentials, including an examination of Guano, and other manures; by H. N. FRAYATE, of New Jersey. This work, besides the general information it contains, will be found to be a valuable guide to the Farmer, Planter, and Agriculturist in pointing out the essentials and non-essentials to be furnished to their lands. The selection of such fertilisars as the soil wants, and the avoiding of such as it does not want, is pointed out in plain terms, and will ensure a saving of times and money to all who follow its advice. At the South, where exhausted lands require something to reatore fertility, which as yet does not appear to have been found, this Treatise will be of the first importance; indie 4 the tiller of the soil in every section, annot but be benefitted by a perusal, as it lifts the veil of uncertainty, which has bitterte cuveloped the science of Agriculture. Price, in Paper—25 cents. All orders to be addressed to

16 Seekman Street, New York.

For sale by all Booksellers.

The Great European Cough Remedy.

The Great European Cough Remedy.

Important facts; Interesting to all.

THE CELEBRATED UNIVERSAL COUGH MIXTURE
prepared by REV. WALTER CLARKE, of Cornish, Me., is believed to be the best medicine known for coughs of very description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetable, perfectly safe, and often effectual after the most popular medicines have been tried in vain. For proof of this read the following testimonials selected from a great many.

Mrs. Hunnewell, of Scarborough, Me., was two years and ten months afflicted with a most distressing cough, extreme pressure of the lungs and other bad symptoms. After trying Physicians and Patent Medicines in vain, she was cured by two bottles of the Universal Cough Mixture prepared by Rev. Walter Clarke.

Bostons, May 13, 1854.

Da. Daddo,—My Dear Sir:—I am greatly obliged to you for the valuable treatise, the results of your own investigations, which you have recently issued, hoping that it may meet with the patronage of a discriminating community.

I remain yours with great regard,

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

The Modern Horse Doctor, by Dr. G. H. Dadd, is a manual of genuine science, and ought to be owned and studied on the score of humanity, as well as interest, by every man who owns a horse. [Boston Congregationalist.

Dr. Dadd has had great experience in the cure of sick horses, and explains the secret of his success in this volume.

The author of this work is well known as a most skifful veterinary surgeon. His book is based on the soundest common sense, and as a hand-book for practical use, we know of nothing to compare with it. [Yankee Blade.

We know Dr. Dadd well, and are satisfied that he possesses most important qualifications for preparing such a book as this. [New England Farmer.]

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the empirical itinerants who infest the country. It is well illustrated, and should be purchased by every man who owns a horse. [Rv. Mirror, N. V. It is well illustrated, and should be purchased by every man who owns a horse. [Rv. Mirror, N. V. It is well illustrated, and should be purchased by every man who owns a horse. [Rv. Mirror, N. V. It is well force with stone wall, and well divided into woodland, of all who own or drive horses, whether for the dray or gig, for the plow, omnibus or road, for hard service or pleasure. [McMakin's Courier, Philadelphia. A good clearly written book, which should be in the hands of every man who has a horse whose ills his affection or his purse make it worth while to cure. [Bangor Mercury. This is a scientific, thorough and complete treatise upon the diseases to which one of the noblest of animals is subject, and the remedies which they severally require. [Tory Daily Budget. It is a valuable book to those who have the care of horses. [Hartford Herald. He is not worthy to have a horse in his care, who will not use such a work to qualify himself for his duties to this animal. [Commonwealth, Boston. Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston; JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by all Booksellers.

Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston;
 JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON,
 Cleveland, Ohio.

Sm35

KENNEBEC, 5S.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1854.

JESSE BISHOP. JR.. Guardian of Samuel Knight, and Clarissa Ann Knight, of Wayne, in said County, minors, having presented his 21 account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Dec. next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

So

Commissioner's Notice.

Redical Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

Boston, who has devoted many years to the treatment of Hernia or Rupture.

Redical Cure of Hernia or Europa on Hubbar and has a secure a mode of sure which has proved accessary; has refitted the house No. 72 Lincoln st., formerly 40

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of Samuel Chandler, late of Winthrop, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attent to the service assigned us, at the office of Seth May, Eaq., in Winthrop, on the 27th day of January, and the 26th day of May next.

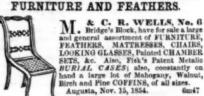
SAMUEL WOOD, THOMAS C. WOOD.

Winthrop, Nov. 27, 1854.

THOMAS C. WOOD.

Winthrop, Nov. 27, 1854.

FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.



SILKS: SILKS:—100 pleces of rich dress silks, new and elegant styles, at greatly reduced prices, at 39 KILBURN & BARTON'S. SINGING SCHOOLS STANWOOD & STURGIS will supply Singing Schools with Singing Books at Boston prices, by the dozen. They have on hand

Other books that may be wanted, supplied at short notice. Augusta, Nov. 23, 1854.

THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. BY RUSSELL EATON.
Omce over Granite Bank, Water St.

TRAYSILLING AGENT.

[Lyman Bolster, West Peru.]

K. Gilmore, So. Newburgh.

(V. Decoster, Buckfield.

L. Bisbee, Buckfield Village.

Isaac Spring. Brownfield.

Isaac Jones, Brunswick.

A. F. Show;

J. L. Combe, New Glomester,

M. W. Strout, Minot.

K. Pimpton, North Yarmouth

E. G. Buxton,

15 O. Robinson, Windham.
F. Purinton, West Falmouti
G. L. Bennett, Parsonsfield.
Oliver Hasty, Limerick.
J. W. Joy, Limington.
N. N. Loud, West Newfield.

A. Gushee, Appleton.
S. French, Dexter.
A. Butman, Dixmont.
Lamb, Carroll.
B. Luddon, Lee.

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